rt First. | COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE. | Pages 1-4.

ER 4870. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1893. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ENDISH ACT.

Persons Injured by a mb Explosion.

IAMBER OF DEPUTIES

[illegible] Among the Wounded to Be the Work of Anarchists—The Villian Not Yet Identified.

A bomb was thrown in of Deputies this afternoon, at fatal results. number of members present great importance is ed up to their seats and f the House was proceed- The galleries contained a dies, including some ladies the proceedings with little the gallery above the paid by the members of e a number of strangers, had attracted any atten- entered the gallery and seated to them. In the business of the House, the Ministerial crisis up for discussion had been speak- hour and had just de- ing his seat, when a man above mentioned threw a the floor of the House. t have had a time fuse at- n-sent passed the head Lasser, Deputy for Haze- ck with a terrific report: CONSTERNATION. smoke and dust as- at from view for a ing in the body of the ng instant the house and then, the mean- ering what had w the wildest excit- ers detailed to guard ence the first to regain ity at once shut the ce to the chamber to of the bomb thrower. galleries fled in dis- other bombs would were in a state border- almost fell over each had futile haste to ing. LADY HURT. was subsequently American, had been hit e piece of the casing fled with blood. face. house the excite- great as that in the members rushed every moment to M. Dupuy, pres- ter, was apparently the chamber. the American in e injured. A man bomb thrower was Deputies wounded Lemire, Count and M. Leffet. among the members, could not last long. been to the commit- ral assistance was to attend them. done, some of the the floor of the and a number of evidently furn- ents of the bomb, smoke and dust had chambers resumed proceeded. ended the mon- journalists and lobbies and ex- outrage. It was to leave the build- from the police ress until half then were not identity. When of the Chamber, chair and crossed Pair he was given an removed serenity of the United Press effort, whose action discussion as soon as was the subject and congratula- as he did he had showing the world cannot be in- rels devising and tardly crime. that twenty-five or wounded. In his after the ex- Premier Casimir- the words, "Society to defend itself as the one just com- not hesitate to use institutions." applause. rose at 5 o'clock the explosion and was found posted in ment Deputy Mer- the speaker's trib- secured. Trembling president of the outrages cannot We shall con- after we exhaust the Chamber's of- duty in regard to the ment was generally

Conspiracy of police. Chamber half an hour occurred and had al- much evidence before formed, said to the police: "The bomb is large glass out-a-flame candle. It must glycerine. Fortu- and air. If it had where it was aimed to crowd would have been have been loaded nails, with peculiar nails have been of the Chamber." turned a small and nurses arrived, of the committee transformed them the wounded and carried for scraps of packaged to that safely to their

Called to have made o'clock. visitors' gal- sessions of the ex- All were tremend- of the women they were permit- Paris Burdon. The of the explosion got brought upon the doors were closed and were allowed to go Women implored on to be permitted to go their families but their efforts. Senators from the Luxembourg since the moment the of the explosion was made to them, and to enter the building. But admission was refused them. They remained near the gates, gesticulating wildly and peering through the gates.

An enormous crowd gathered outside the Palais Bourbon before nightfall and increased steadily as the evening advanced. They clamored loudly for vengeance upon the anarchists. The whole neighborhood was invested with military and police.

The chamber has evening looks as if it had been swept by a riot. Many desks and chairs lie where they fell after having been wrenched from the floor. In several places the floor and furniture are spattered with blood. The [illegible] in the committee-rooms are [illegible] and the door handles and [illegible] blood.

M. Leffet looked as if brought from battlefield when he came into the Chamber. His face was blackened and streaked with [illegible] in streams from his head. Part of his fingers were blown off and his arm was badly torn.

THE BOMB THROWER.

Three hours after the explosion it was impossible to learn whether or not the bomb thrower had been arrested. Those who were in the galleries said he had had time to escape before the galleries were closed. Others are positive that the arm with which he threw the bomb was torn off by the explosion and he was carried with the other wounded into the committee-room. Persons who say they saw him throw the bomb describe him as tall, fair, and wearing a full beard.

The employes of the House cleared it in half an hour. The visitors passed out in small detachles through the Salle de la Paix. At the end of the Salon Casimir the quaestors, standing at the door to suspects and directing all to the passage leading into the secretary's room where the police commissaries examined their papers, their letters, cards and addresses, and asked them what they were doing in the Chamber to-day and why they wished to see the premises closed.

At mid night it was officially announced that forty-eight persons were under arrest. This does not include those who were merely searched.

Opposition to the Wilson Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Representatives of interests affected by the tariff bill have brought much pressure upon the Congressmen that some opposition may be expected not only from Republicans but from certain members of the Democratic majority as well. Some of the Democrats assert openly that they will oppose the bill in certain respects unless changes are made to them, but as a rule the dissatisfaction is more marked than expressed.

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Northern Pacific	8	Reading	
preferred		C. B. I. & P.	
Central Pacific	21	St. P. & St. Paul	
Union Pacific	30	Preferred	
Missouri Pacific	26	Wabash	
Texas Pacific	7	Preferred	
Manhattan Con.		C. R. & Q.	
Can. Pac.	79	Pullman Pal.	
Chicago & Alton	158	Sugar Trust	
Del. Lack. & W.	153	Southern Pac.	
D. & R. G.	20	T. A. & S. F.	
preferred	50	R. & O.	
Erie	14	Colo. Fuel	
Kansas & Texas	15	R. G. W.	
Lake Shore	127	preferred	

BONDS.

4s Registered	110	D. & R. G. 4s	
4s Coupon	112	K. C. 4s	
2s Registered	97	K. C. 2s	
Pacific 6 of '95	104	L. P.	
D. & R. G. 1st	112	G. W. 1st	

A Journalist's Death.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Lloyd W. Merrick, financial editor of The Press, died to-day of heart failure. He was 42 years of age. He leaves a wife and daughter. His illness was but of a week's duration, having been seized with vertigo on the morning of Dec. 1.

At First Refused.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Germania club late this afternoon it was decided to accept the picture of Governor Altgeld, tendered by a member of the club. Governor Altgeld was present and responded to the toast, "Our Country," at a banquet held in the clubrooms to-night.

Colorado Weather.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—For Colorado: Fair; variable winds.

CRIPPLE CREEK

With a Letter from El Paso County's Great Gold Camp.

EVERYTHING IS BOOMING.

The Ore Market Somewhat Over Supplied—Much Satisfaction Felt Over the Approaching Railroad to Midland.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Dec. 8. The *rapid progress of the Colorado* Midland Terminal branch between Divide and the little town of Midland, is causing much satisfaction among the *mine owners of* the district. It is being pushed as fast as men and teams can do the work. This will lead to a considerable diminution in the heavy freighting expenses, and also be a great boon to travelers from Denver and Colorado Springs.

A lease and bond has been granted on the Little Chief lode for nine months, to Mr. J. Perkins. The consideration is $14,000.

At the present time the town of Arequa has about 200 miners, and many new buildings are in course of construction. Within a radius of half a mile of Arequa there are thirteen paying gold mines, including the Prince Albert, Mabel M., Gold Dollar, Catharine and Raven.

The water is being drawn out of the Prince Albert, and operations on a larger scale on that property will very shortly be resumed.

A *mining deed for a two-third* interest in the Cuonx lode has been issued to C. F. Emery, J. C. Lambert and F. W. Smith. The consideration is $12,000.

Miners in search of work are strongly cautioned not to strike Cripple Creek at present. There are three men for every vacant position and new comers wanting work will have to face a coming winter with little or no prospect of employment. This cannot be too generally known.

The Frink and Adams lodes Nos. 1 and 2, just purchased by Frank Wood and Mr. C. W. Steele are considered good properties. Mr. Wood has taken the active management of the properties and Mr. Steele will superintend affairs. A contract has been let to sink the main shaft a further fifty feet.

Two lots on the corner of Myers avenue and Second street were recently sold to Mr. Hathaway at a very high figure. A fine new hotel will *probably* be erected here.

The Wilson lode on the northeast side of Bryolite has a large streak of variegated quartz between porphyry and granite. The assays run from $3 to $3 per ton.

At the Zenobia mine, between the Pharmacist and Hidden Treasure, on Bull mountain, preparations have been made for the winter and for future facilities for working the mine economically. The dump, which is over one hundred feet long, is now covered with a neatly completed shaft house and ore bins.

The Star of Bethlehem, near the Pike's Peak, also on Bull mountain, is sinking a shaft near the latter's line with the idea of prospecting for the great vein running through there. It is proposed to cross cut and the vein thereby should certainly be reached.

Willett, Mannix and Kirkland of Denver, owners of several properties on Carbonate Hill, will begin operations in a few day. It is intended to do an additional 100 feet on the Witch lode, which in connection with that already done will make quite a respectable mine of the property, which is now doing first-class. These gentlemen also own the Bison Park placer on which in the early days of the Pike's Peak excitement float was found running $3,000 to the ton.

The largest meeting of business and mining men yet assembled in Cripple Creek gathered together on Thursday evening in response to a call from President Parker of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Parker stated at length in a pithy and concise manner exactly the aim and object of the association, and *dwelt upon the necessity of harmonious* co-operation among all the citizens in advertising the resources of the camp. A banquet of unusual proportions is to be tendered to the prominent mining men, investors, capitalists, officials of the town, etc., and it may safely be left to our esteemed townsman, Jas. Parker, that the affair will be a big success.

J. Johnson has resigned his position as superintendent of the Colorado Springs mill and has gone back to Gilpin county.

Work on the new shaft at the Victor mine has been temporarily suspended.

It is stated that the Trail mine will shortly resume operations. It is a fine property but was closed down owing to an unfortunate difference between the directors and the late superintendent.

It is satisfactory to learn that a vein has at last been struck on the Badger Boy claim on Globe hill, somewhat to the south of the Summit mine. A great deal of work has been done on this claim and an expensive tunnel run into the side of the hill but hitherto the results have been disappointing. The quartz now being taken out of the bottom of the shaft closely resembles that of the Summit company, which might have been expected.

In the course of an interview with Mr. George Fisher, who is considered one of the ablest mining men in the west, that gentleman observed that fifteen to sixteen years ago he shot a deer on the present site of the Victor mine while on a hunting trip through this section, and that even then he felt convinced that this was an essentially gold bearing region. Governor Gilpin made the *prediction more than twenty years ago.* Mr. Fisher, while conservative in his views, predicts the introduction of more advantageous methods of treating the vast bodies of our low grade ore now known to exist. His commendation of our camp means a good deal from a mining point of view.

The question of county division was brought before the meeting held at the Palace hotel Thursday evening. A spirited discussion ensued and a motion was carried for the appointment of a committee of three to make an inquiry as to the amount of property available at the present time for taxation in that portion of El Paso county proposed to be cut off, and also property in portions of Fremont and Park counties which may be included within the boundaries of the proposed new county. The committee will shortly be nominated.

The outlying districts are looking up well. From Grouse mountain, Barnard creek, Beaver and Rhyolite good reports come in.

On the Uncle Sam, at Barnard creek, in a 50 foot shaft and 70 foot drift, a good streak of blue quartz has been opened up. This vein was shown to exist from the surface and looks richer at this depth, but the rock has not yet been exhaustively tested. Messrs. George Estell, William Crandall and others are the owners.

Disorderly characters have been ordered off Bennett avenue by a recent decision of the City Council.

The Summit properties are improving all the time. This is really the greatest slipper in the camp. No less than sixty tons a day of medium grade milling ore are being sent to the company's fine mill at Beaver Park. The ore in reserve and stoped out would easily feed double the number of stamps at the mill for more than a year ahead. Cripple Creek may be proud of this, mining proposition. It supports a little township on the summit of Globe Hill numbering some sixty or more substantial well-built houses, and there is an air of prosperity and activity around which speaks loudly for Mr. J. V. Dickey's management. The Lady Stith lode is down about forty feet and is all in mineral which is rather quarried out than mined. It is all absolutely free milling little or no sorting being required. This mine and the workings on Nos. 2, 3 and 4, and in the company's extended tunnel give employment to forty men. A smaller number is employed at the mill. B.

SOME INSIDE FACTS.

Why the Administration Adopted Its Hawaiian Policy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Again the Hawaiian question is at the front. Shall we ever get through with this pretty mess over a small group of islands, containing a population that could be turned loose on the streets of one of our larger cities without attracting attention, so far as numbers are concerned? Not for, many years have we had such a juicy bit of foreign complications to entertain ourselves with. As yet the brightest and best informed men in Washington are unable to see the outcome. There are signs this early in the session of congress that our lawmakers on the hill are not disposed to take the administration view of the case. But, whatever the action of congress may be, your correspondent feels able to predict that *there will be no trouble* between the secretary of state and the president about the matter.

There have been many rumors to the effect that the president, having discovered that many of the leading men of his own party were not in sympathy with his Hawaiian policy, would improve the first opportunity to make a scapegoat of Secretary Gresham, to place the blame upon his shoulders, and if the secretary was inclined to resent this, as he surely would be, to drop him out of the cabinet.

THE GAZETTE.

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Three months.....1 50 | One month.....50

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum.....$1 00 | Six months.....50
Three months.....50

ADVERTISING

Rates made known on application to the office. No claims are allowed against employes of THE GAZETTE unless on and of our accounts. All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Tuesday noon.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER PLATT, President and Publisher.
S. N. FRANCIS, Business Manager.
WALTER L. WILDER, Night Editor.
H. S. ROGERS, City Editor.
J. O. McCRACKEN, Circulator.

Hereafter all remittances for advertising or subscriptions should be made to W. A. Platt as Publisher of THE GAZETTE, and not to The Gazette Printing Company.

THIS NEEDS ATTENTION.

In a recent issue of the Pueblo Chieftain we find the following:

"A Custer county correspondent of The Chieftain describes the persistent and almost open destruction of timber by the saw-mill butchers in the Wet mountains and their foothills west of this city. He truthfully portrays the dearth of moisture that the denuding of the pine lands insures. How the farmers of the Arkansas valley can tamely submit to this thing year after year, and see the water of the Arkansas river, on which they depend, all run out within two months of early summer, is a strange thing. They do not even perform the easy task of sending petitions to their legislators. While the State carefully protects the game for the rich men who can afford to go hunting, and raises fish for the sports to catch, it allows everybody to destroy the reservoirs of the snow water on which we absolutely depend for agricultural life."

The latter part of this is somewhat aside from the fact, for neither the game nor the fish is protected for the benefit of the rich, nor is the game protected very carefully. But The Chieftain is right in denouncing the thoughtless policy which allows timber to be cut recklessly on the State lands. If Congress can ever get to the consideration of the forestry measures recommended by Secretary Smith in his annual report and President Cleveland in his message, and pass a bill embodying their recommendations, it will help the State, for it will afford protection at least to the national forest reservations, and will thereby discourage promiscuous timber cutting.

JOHN TYNDAL.

Professor Tyndal has an undoubted claim to a place in the front rank of Nineteenth century scientists. He belongs in the same class as Darwin and Huxley, and the work done by him in establishing modern science was of sufficient consequence to make certain the permanence of his fame.

His personal history was an interesting one. The son of an Irish policeman, his advance in life was due entirely to his own industry and genius, and his career exemplified anew the truth that many are likely to forget, that self-made men are not peculiar to America. In the story of his life there is much to approve, and his personal character was such as to command respect and admiration.

His scientific services were great, and as an expounder of fresh information he was without an equal. So great was his talent in this respect that it was through him that the public became acquainted with many of the facts and principles first discovered or formulated by other scientific men. His researches in to the nature and phenomena of heat probably attracted more attention than any other particular work, and next to that was his work on the Alpine glaciers, and he rendered great assistance in developing the theory of evolution. As a lecturer and a writer of "popular science" he was very successful.

It is not easy for a layman to determine or even to estimate the value of Professor Tyndall's services to science, as an investigator and original worker; for these we have to take the word of experts. It is not too much to say, however, that whatever his services in this department may have been, they were overshadowed by his services as a popularizer of modern scientific ideas and methods. A much better writer, in a literary sense, than Darwin, he had the faculty of interesting his readers in subjects that are rather abstruse and that might be accounted "caviare to the general." It is worthy of note that his books have had a wider circulation in this country than in Great Britain.

Professor Tyndall's relation to the religious thought of the age was peculiar and important. Himself of Scotch race, he was reared, intellectually and morally, on the Bible and Thomas Carlyle. To his inherited mental and moral constitution, and to this sort of training, he doubtless owed that sturdy honesty and fearlessness which were among his most prominent characteristics. Yet, while he was always a Bible reader, he came into conflict, throughout all of his public and literary life, with the accredited representatives of religion. This antagonism, we think, was partly Tyndall's fault, partly the fault of the representatives of the church with whom he came in conflict. He was too careless of things that were held sacred by many thousands of his fellow men, and too scornful of men, who, from his point of view, had not the courage to follow the truth wherever it led. Like nearly all other pure scientists, too, he made the mistake of assuming that physical science is practically the only science that exists, and attempting, on the strength of his knowledge of physical science, to dogmatize upon mental and moral science and theology.

On the other hand, many of those in the churches who opposed him failed to recognize his sincerity and honesty of purpose, and feared needlessly lest scientific truth might be found incompatible with Bible truth.

As the years have gone by, the once bitter antagonism between science, as represented by Tyndall, Hurley and Darwin, and religion, as it is interpreted in the orthodox churches, has given way to a better understanding. Christians no longer fear that any truth which science may establish will prove to be anything but God's truth; and they have been far more liberal and ready to learn something (from their quondam antagonists than have the men of science.

On the whole, there is no doubt that Professor Tyndall rendered great services to his fellow men. The scientists of the Nineteenth century occupy a position which cannot be shared by those who come after. Their successors may rear superstructure, but the foundations have been laid in a way that was never before attempted, and cannot hereafter be paralleled. Tyndall will always be one of "the old masters" of science, and more fortunate than most men, his declining years must have been made happy by a knowledge of the deathless esteem which is his due. His advanced age, for some time past has withdrawn him from active work, and the world's judgment of him is already established.

AD VALOREM RATES.

The last [illegible] Secretary of the Treasury who made anything like a national reputation as a financier was Daniel Manning. While he was Secretary, Mr. Manning made an exhaustive examination of the subject of [illegible] and specific duties, and embodied his conclusions in a report to the House of Representatives, which has always been recognized as one of the ablest he ever made. In this report Secretary Manning wrote as follows:

"One advantage, and perhaps the chief advantage, of a specific over an ad valorem system is in the fact that, under the former, duties are levied by a positive test which can be applied by our officers while the merchandise is in the possession of the government and according to a standard which is simple, rational and democratic. That would be entirely true of an ad valorem system levied upon home value, but there are constituted impediments in the way of such a system which appear to be insuperable. But under an ad valorem system the basis to which the ad valorem rates are to be applied must be gathered in places many thousand miles away, and, under circumstances most unfavorable to the administration of justice. One hears at often said that if our ad valorem rates did not exceed 25 or 30 per cent. undervaluation and temptation to undervaluation would disappear, but the records of this department for the years 1877, 1880 and 1887 do not uphold that conclusion. Of course I am very far from advocating the universal application of specific rates, but I do believe it to be possible for the more experienced and conscientious of our appraising or examining officers in different parts of the country and for the experts in this department to prepare a plan for the prudent enlargement of specific ratings which will greatly promote the welfare of the government and of the country, and as a matter of administration, not work injustice to any class in the community."

Many additional reasons were presented in the report for giving specific duties the preference. Among other things, Mr. Manning said:

"Just as manufacturers in other States of our Union send their merchandise on consignment to their own agents to sell in New York, so do and so will European manufacturers. The ledgers of commerce and trade will more and more be written and kept in that way, and laws of taxation, State or National, immediately probable, are not likely greatly to impede or change the current. As lawyers in New York do not go to New England to buy her staple manufactures, but find all the elements of buying in New York, so it will naturally be with European productions. If that is to be the case, I do not think our existing ad valorem rates can in future be honestly or satisfactorily worked under the existing conditions of our invoice law, our appraising law and the force of consular and appraising officers that we now have."

No good Democrat will deny that Mr. Manning was the best Democratic Secretary of the Treasury for fifty years past, and that in practical business matters, at least, he was the superior of Mr. Carlisle or Mr. W. L. Wilson. The two latter gentlemen have now endorsed a bill which is diametrically opposed to Secretary Manning's conclusions, and they bring forward nothing in support of the new departure that is worthy of serious consideration by intelligent men.

We trust that there are in Congress enough Democrats of intelligence and business sense to defeat the fatuous folly of the Wilson bill, which proposes to levy all duties but one on the ad valorem plan.

The Cripple Creek Chamber of Commerce is the liveliest, healthiest infant that we know of. It proposes already to give a birthday party next Saturday. That is all right, for it only takes about two weeks in Cripple Creek to live a year.

The House of Representatives hasn't as much sense as we supposed. It has killed the Torrey Bankruptcy bill. The House is rapidly making complete its record of passing all the bad bills and killing all the good ones.

Eastern people need have no fear that the legislature will pass a stay law, or a Mexican-Chinese legal tender law, or any other silly scheme propounded by our crazy Governor.

Both Senate and House should insist that the President shall give them all the information he has respecting Hawaii, and more especially his instructions to Minister Willis.

The tariff for deficiency only seems to be decidedly unpopular.

An Explanation.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

We regret to see the following in the editorial columns of THE GAZETTE of Dec. 9, because we are sure that it is misleading to the general public, comparatively few of whom are acquainted with The Plaindealer-Bulletin:

"We wish to inquire of the ladies of the W. C. T. U. whether they think it adds to the influence of their official organ, The Bulletin, to print every week, in the same paper, editorials full of misrepresentation and vulgar abuse of all the churches and of private individuals, and whether this policy seems to them to accord with the Christian principles which they profess."

In answer to the above permit me to say that the relation of The W. C. T. U. Bulletin to The Plaindealer (or the columns of which bears the personalities referred to) is a purely business one. The Plaindealer acting simply as publisher for The Bulletin. The editorials of each paper are on separate pages with the editors' respective names together with the names of the paper each represents, in plain type at the head.

To undertake then to hold the W. C. T. U. responsible for the utterances of The Plaindealer is as unfair as it would be to make our city church organs responsible for the matter of the daily journals from whose composing rooms and presses they issue. Many W. C. T. U. organizations control columns in their local papers, either by courtesy or purchase, and we are confident that no one undertakes to call them to account for the political opinions, prize-fight reports, liquor advertisements, etc., of the papers in which their columns are published. To own and operate a newspaper plant of its own would give untold satisfaction to the Colorado W. C. T. U., but until the time arrives when it is able to do this, we are sure that The Gazette would not wilfully lay a stumbling block in the way of its progress.

To prevent any further misunderstanding on the part of the public or contemporary press, I would like to state that The Bulletin is responsible only for three columns on outside page and two columns on inside sheet of The Plaindealer-Bulletin under its own heading, "W. C. T. U. Bulletin." This space the State union purchases and controls; for all else, including advertisements and plate matter, The Plaindealer is responsible.

Hoping that no further misunderstanding may ensue, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,
ELLA B. GITTINGS,
Editor of W. C. T. U. Bulletin.

Another in the Woodpile.

There is a curious report about Mr. Wilson, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. The people who sent him to Congress to represent them are interested in the production of coal, and they are opposed to removal of the duty from that article. Wilson knows that he signed his death warrant when he decided to defy the sentiment of his constituents. As he is a poor man who cannot afford to be out of a job, it is said that in his perplexity over the matter he sought the counsel of Cleveland. That great man, possibly because some of his friends have invested heavily in Nova Scotia coal mines, is reported to have ordered Wilson to remove the duty. To strengthen him for the task it is said that the President promised to nominate him for the United States judgeship made vacant by the death of Judge Bond. The country will with much interest observe if this alleged bargain shall be fulfilled. It is worth while to examine this reported proceeding. Here is a man elected to Congress to represent certain American citizens. They desire him to refrain from action which will hurt their interests, and he knows they will bring him to account if he shall refuse to obey them. On the other hand, the President of the United States, if report be true, requires that he shall defy his constituents, and uses the power of the Executive to bestow the gift of a high public office to bribe Wilson to represent the President rather than the people who elected him. If the story be correct, one man is guilty of betrayal of his people and the other of a scandalous and dangerous abuse of the power of patronage placed in his hands. If this republic shall ever be overthrown it will be by just such cajolery, bribery and intimidation of the representatives of the people as Cleveland has constantly resorted to to effect his nefarious purposes.—[The Manufacturer, Philadelphia.

Save the State.

The long mooted convention of "miners" has been held, and an extra session of the legislature determined upon. It matters not that the extra session had been decided upon before the convention was even conceived by the Governor; it is of little concern that the convention was in no sense a representative gathering of miners, or that it was paralyzed over and manipulated by a handful of Populist politicians, previously instructed; it matters little that the executive chose to delegate his constitutional powers to a small coterie of men, gathered at hap-hazard from half a dozen mining camps; it is of the slightest consequence that the mineral districts that produce 75 per cent. of the precious metal output of the State were wholly unrepresented. The facts and the consequences remain the same. The Governor was and is constitutionally empowered to call the legislature together, and it would have been called just the same, without all of this senseless circumlocution. The people would have had infinitely more respect for the executive had he called it without this cheap and demagogic resort to a politico advertising trick, born of cowardice and consummated in buffoonery. As it is, they can only entertain for him the most profound contempt and the most supreme disgust. They have no means of protecting themselves against his insufferable egotism and his insane ambition; save to appeal from him to the legislature which he will soon convene, to save the commonwealth. And its vast interests from that almost irreparable injury which must certainly follow the consummation of his crazy designs. To him, in the density of his ignorance and the craftiness of his purposes, have they appealed in vain. Now must they turn to the sensible and honest members of the General Assembly, and appeal for speedy assurances that compliance with the executive call will be strictly perfunctory, and that, as soon as the work of organizing is accomplished, a joint resolution to adjourn without date shall be speedily adopted. Only in this way can the credit of the State be saved. Only in this way can the honesty of its people be vindicated. Only in this way can the dignity of the legislative branch be preserved.—[Leadville Herald-Democrat.

Referred to Mr. F. B. Hill.

"The other day," says a Boston gentleman, "I was told of a little girl who attended a distribution of prizes given by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. She had won, you must know, a book as a reward for writing the best essay on the subject given, and, with the other successful children, was undergoing a viva voce examination.

"'Well, my dear,' said the gentleman who had given away the prizes, 'can you tell me why it is cruel to dock horses' tails and trim dogs' ears?'

"'Because,' answered the little girl, 'what God has joined together let no man put asunder.'"

The Matabele War.

So far each side has done its best, and done as might have been expected. Lobengula having had his hand forced by the young warriors who wished to blood their spears, has fought with the valor of his tribe. On the other hand, Mr. Cecil Rhodes, who would gladly have co-operated with Lobengula in preventing an outbreak of hostilities, no sooner found himself forced into the field than he organized a campaign which displayed signally his supreme executive ability and his marvelous knowledge of men and of things. The result has justified both his reluctance to engage in war and his ability when driven into action to strike with effect. But although he has beaten Lobengula and seized his kraal, the end is not yet. Lobengula at the moment of writing is still at large. The majority of the Matabele impis are still at large, and what is most serious of all, the rainy season is at hand, which will render it almost impossible to hold the position at present occupied. Matabeleland is the size of the German Empire. There must at the lowest computation be 10,000 armed men still under Lobengula's orders. There are no roads in the country. The tracks are impassable in the rainy season. It is difficult to see what can be done if Lobengula does not make peace says retreat and begin again next year. [From "The Progress of the World," in the December Review of Reviews.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

ONE CENT!

Hereafter all Classified Advertisements in The Gazette, including Wanted, For Sale, To Rent, Lost, Found, To Exchange, To Loan, and all Miscellaneous notices will be published under their respective heads for ONE CENT PER LINE (cash in advance), for each insertion until further notice.

WANTED.

At Pioneer Agency, established Nov. 1, 1887, male and female help for various kinds of employment at best of wages. FOR EXCHANGE, a 9-acre in pr'ved ranch without incumbrance within 15 mi es of city; for house and lot in the city. FOR SALE—33-acre ranch, 13 miles of city, deeded, clear of incumbrance, well fenced, water and timber in abundance, house, stable, etc., at a sacrifice and easy terms. Property of every description for a ter or trade.

Improved ranch of 160 acres in Sheridan Co., Kan., to trade for Colorado Springs realty.

A. N. PEALE,
Employment and Real Estate Agt. 104 S. Tejon.

WANTED.

At the W. C. T. U. Home and Employment Bureau, 130 N. Tejon st., situations for all kinds of hotel and domestic help; also clerks, seamstresses, etc. Work by the day or hour furnished on short notice. First class nurses registered here. Evening classes in English branches.

WANTED.

WANTED—Furnished and unfurnished houses, also furnished rooms, in all parts of the city. John E. Mayo, 3 North Tejon st.

WANTED—Agents every where; $25 per week; salary or commission; "The World's Fair in Water Colors;" just out; nothing like it; executed on heavy plated cardboard; detachable; not like a book; fine art portfolio; original cost $8-0; retail $1 50; great craze; liberal terms (credit given); freight paid; no experience necessary; drop everything and be first in the field; particulars free. Monroe Book Co., Denver.

WANTED—A burro; one or two years old. Apply at Iowa Feed store.

WANTED—Everyone to know that I always have sold and still am selling Colorado honey at 15 cents per lb., at the old place on Cheyenne creek. M. A. Foster. Orders solicited. P. O. B. x 625.

WANTED—For three months or more, a furnished house of six to eight rooms. Address P. O. Box 631.

WANTED—By young man, a clerkship during holidays; will work for what board costs; three years experience. Address 191 S. Tejon.

WANTED—Contractors, carpenters, masons and team work, for lots in Prospect Heights. Six houses are built, two in process of construction. Inquire at Room 49 Bank block.

WANTED—A second-hand piano, must be in fair condition and a bargain. T. N., Gazette office.

WANTED—To buy four white or spotted horses, from six to twelve months old. Address Wm. Kelsey, 830 Gray st., Denver, Colo.

WANTED—Two reliable men not afraid to work for good pay. 127 E. Huerfano.

WANTED—Ladies when they are looking for holiday footwear for presents to know that Forbes Bros. have the most complete line in the city.

WANTED—Dancing Clubs to know that Forbes Bros. keep a nice line of slippers and dancing pumps.

WANTED—Second-hand surrey shafts. Address C., 248 East Platte ave.

WANTED—Woman wants to do washing and ironing. Will call and do it for 75c per hour, or take it home for 50c per dozen; rough dry 25c per dozen. Josephine Mesado, 107 West Costilla.

WANTED—Laundry work by the day or family washing at home, at very low prices. Best of references given. Mrs. Arnold, Box 320, city.

WANTED—Second hand lumber. Address C. R. Misch, Colorado City.

WANTED—A girl not under twenty to take care of a six year old child from about 8 in the morning to about 7 in the evening; must live at home. Address C. A., this office.

WANTED—Lodgers at 621 North Nevada. Gentlemen preferred.

WANTED—Washing and ironing to do; first class work; charges 50 cents per dozen; will call for and deliver work. Mrs. M. A. Lefever, 9 W. Las Animas st.

WANTED—To trade: A fine span of horses, buggy and harness for mining stock. Call at Home Hotel. West Huerfano st.

WANTED—Smart boys in all parts of town to sell Road Spur. Sell to your neighbors and get good pay. Call 1321 North Nevada ave.

WANTED—A collector with an adamantine check and the nerve of a Rocky Mountain canary to collect in this city, Cripple Creek and other towns in this county. Address, p. d. q., Box 567, city.

WANTED—To buy and sell all kinds of mining stock. Apply at Pike's Peak Curiosity Store, 25 North Tejon st.

WANTED—Hot water bottles, foot balls and other rubber goods repaired by H. Weber, 12 N. Cascade ave.

WANTED—People to buy their opals and curios at Dickens' Pike's Peak Curiosity Shop, 25 North Tejon st. A great reduction on all goods.

WANTED—Ladies' dresses and jackets and gentlemen's clothing to clean, alter and thoroughly renovate. John Moffett, over Wilbur Dry Goods store.

WANTED—The people of Colorado Springs and vicinity to buy their furniture of the Colorado Springs Furniture Company, at No. 106 N. Tejon st.

WANTED—Buyers to look at our gums before purchasing elsewhere. The Horn Western Gem Co.

WANTED—Horses to winter; good grass and shelter; or good grass and fed hay each day, or stabled nights. Perkins Bros.

WANTED—Every body to call at the Colorado Springs Furniture Company to see all the latest styles in furniture; 106 North Tejon st.

WANTED—To rent on or about Jan. 1, 1894, a store room, suitable for my business; must have sewer connection. Address P. O. Box 35, or call on W. F. McKeehan, 118 S. Tejon st.

WANTED—Pictures to frame at reduced prices. French glass and satisfaction guaranteed. C. M. Brown; 25 N. Tejon st.

WANTED—Buyers of furniture to call and inspect the stock of the Colorado Springs Furniture Company before they make their selections. You will always be suited there. No. 106 N. Tejon st.

WANTED—To exchange new furniture for second-hand goods. O Furniture House, 131 S. Tejon st.

TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—In small amounts on personal property; all business confidential. Address J. B., P. O. Box 563.

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS—Money to loan, first-class loans for investors; houses to rent, furnished and unfurnished; bargains in properties, improved and unimproved. Edward Fowler, 104 Pike's Peak avenue.

TO TRADE.

TO TRADE—Nice light business, for real estate or good mining stock. W. R. Barnes, 113 N. Tejon.

FOUND.

FOUND—Russell's Food Store, across Huerfano street at No. 10.

IT IS TOO SHORT

To go into Detail about our

Clothing-Cost Sale!

But we will simply state the fact that we are now selling our entire stock of

Clothing and Furnishing Goods

AT COST, OR BELOW.

It must go. We must sell it. We are going out of the business.

Also, will Sell Cheap, all my Tables, Fixtures and Shelving.

If you want Good Bargains, come and see us.

108 Pike's Peak Ave. J. D. O'HAIRE & CO.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—Two extra good rooms furnished, for $10 per month. 412 S. Tejon.

TO RENT—Three nicely furnished rooms, for housekeeping. 125 S. Weber.

TO RENT—Nicely furnished room fronting on Tejon st. and Platte ave.; gas, bath and gas heater, only $12 per month to permanent party. Call to-day 237 N. Tejon st.

TO RENT—Three-room cottage nicely located one block north of Colorado avenue car line, at $7 per month. Call at 123 Lincoln ave., Colorado City.

TO RENT—Two large sleeping rooms with south bay window, stove heat, $10 and $12; also one smaller room, $8. 121 South Nevada avenue.

TO RENT—A 60-acre ranch near city; easy terms. A. N. Peale, 104 S. Tejon.

TO RENT—623 North Nevada ave. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—Three furnished rooms for housekeeping; 318 South Weber.

TO RENT—Sunny rooms, with or without board, good locality, furnace heat, electric lights, bath. Call at 310 E. Monument st.

TO RENT—Stable, close to business center; accommodations for two horses and three carriages; hay loft. Apply to Chas. P. Bennett, 104 Pike's Peak ave.

TO RENT—Furnished 6-roomed house, with bath and other modern improvements; moderate rent. Inquire at 227 N. Corona st.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, sunny exposure, good location, with bath; corner Kiowa and Tejon.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms; bath, hot or cold water, electric lights. 31 W. Bijou st.

TO RENT—Pleasant rooms with bath, electric lights, furnace heat, open fires; two blocks from car line. 317 E. Monument.

TO RENT—160 acres, good 10-room house, stable, water, etc.; adjoining the city north. Tutt & Penrose.

TO RENT—Handsomely furnished new house, seven rooms; cheap. Address Box 14, Glenwood Springs, Colo.

TO RENT—Neatly furnished rooms; also two rooms suitable for housekeeping, with water. 212 North Tejon st.

TO RENT—Two furnished rooms, up stairs; electric lights and use of bath; terms reasonable. 229 North Weber street.

TO RENT—A good store. Inquire No. 11 E. Huerfano.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, with board, light housekeeping. 211 E. Pike's Peak.

TO RENT—Seven tenement house, 331 South Nevada. W. N. Burgess, 111 S. Tejon st.

TO RENT—Pleasant furnished rooms. Apply 118 North Tejon street.

TO RENT—Two centrally located, unfurnished rooms, with water. No. 219 East Platte ave.

TO RENT—A large, sunny room, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife, at Mrs. Garrison's, 24 East Dale.

TO RENT—Pleasant, sunny, front, rooms, with board, at 14 E. Willamette ave; reasonable rates. Miss Marriott.

TO RENT—House, 6 rooms, large, corral and stable; 15 W. Cucharas. Apply to A. L. Fawton, No. 17 East Pike's Peak.

TO RENT—2 rooms, pleasant and attractive; new furniture. 332 North Tejon.

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TO RENT—Pianos, organs and sewing machines. Hext & Williams', 21 N. Tejon st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Our entire shoe stock by the single pair or the dozen. If you want bargains in footwear, see Forbes Bros.

FOR SALE—Fine saddle horse, nearly new saddle, bridle, blankets, and fine single harness. Stable rear 622 North Nevada ave.

FOR SALE—A one-half value Upright Grand Piano; perfect tone, elegant finish; owner leaving city. 20 South Corona.

FOR SALE—Pneumatic Bicycle, 'cd pattern, in good order, all complete. Call at El Paso Fish Market.

FOR SALE—Ranch, 160 acres; 4-roomed house, large cellar, barn, etc.; good water; $375. Herbert Skinner, Real Estate, Notary Public, 20 Pike's Peak ave.

FOR SALE—Two plush sofas, chairs, and three bedroom sets. Call in the mornings at 112 Cheyenne ave.

FOR SALE—Harness and buckboard; in good order. Call in the mornings, at 112 Cheyenne ave.

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FOR SALE—A 25 hase burner for $10 if taken at once. Call 505 East Cimarron st.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Plymouth Rock chickens, pullets and cockerels. Inquire at 1713 N. Tejon.

FOR SALE—Top of all kinds, wagons, velocipedes, doll buggies, at Armbruster's, 113 E. Huerfano.

FOR SALE—Pure-bred Water Spaniel pups, six weeks old, at $5 apiece, by Max L. Berrey, 15 North Wahsatch.

FOR SALE—Choice 40-acre ranch, two miles south of city, with good water rights, will be sold at low price and on easy terms to right party; only small cash payment required. For further particulars address or call on Slaughter Bassett, Real Estate and Mining Broker, 25 N. Tejon st.

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FOR SALE—Flower pots, window boxes, umbrella stands and antique ware, for decorating, at 21 East Huerfano st.

THE Horn Western Gem Co., have the finest gems in the State.

Money to Loan!

ON REAL ESTATE.

Money on hand for strictly first-class loans.

REED BROTHERS,

28 South Tejon St. - - - - Telephone 207

WE ARE STILL HERE, AND HAVE

All kinds of Shoes

BEST AND CHEAPEST,

AND ALL MAKES.

We can always suit you; Come and see us.

19 E. Pike's Peak. MATT CONWAY.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Furniture, spring mattresses, pillows, shades, etc., at Colorado Springs Furniture Company, 106 North Tejon st. Call and see them.

MISCELLANEOUS.

50 CENTS will buy a fine two-letter rubber stamp monogram; 75 cents, a three letter monogram; with pad or black ink pads for stamping paper, also a bottle of indelible ink for stamping cloth. Samples can be seen at my office at my residence, 118 N. Weber st., entrance on the south side of the house. A nice holiday present. Remember, monograms usually sell for $2 or more. G. H. Stewart.

LADIES wanting dressmaking and plain sewing done at reasonable rates, call No. 16 S. Tejon, up stairs, Rooms 2 and 22.

MINISTERS of Religion, holding half fare permits over the Union Pacific Railroad, can have the same renewed by making application to W. G. Rice, city ticket agent, 11 Pike's Peak ave.

DRESSMAKING—If you are in need of a street dress or an evening gown for the holidays, consult Miss A. E. Williams, No. 20 N. Nevada ave., who will give you first-class work at reasonable prices.

REMINGTON Standard Typewriter. C. C. Hoyt, No. 18 North Tejon st., is the only authorized dealer in Colorado Springs.

THEODORE Thompson, call at room 23, El Paso Block, Colorado Springs. J. L. P.

PUBLIC SALE, Dec 20, at the Manitou Restaurant, cor. Ruxton and Manitou avenues; 2 new store shelvings and 2 counters, 1 show case, 6 high stools and numerous other articles.

AGENT WANTED—Lady or gentleman, to handle Educational Toy and Building Blocks. Liberal commission. H. D. Clipson, 26 Boston Block, Denver.

TO TRADE—Will trade organ for broken or unbroken horses. Box 542, city.

GAMES of all kinds, hobby horses and rocking horses, at Armbruster's, 113 E. Huerfano.

FOR Fine Dolls go to Armbruster's toy store, 113 East Huerfano.

WE WANT YOU TO WORK FOR US, thus making $12 00 to $20 00 per week. Parties preferred who can furnish a horse and travel through the country a team, though is not necessary. A few vacancies in towns and cities. Spare hours may be used to good advantage. B. F. Johnson & Co., 11th and Main Sts., Richmond, Va.

LADY will rent furnished cottage of 4 rooms in exchange for board. Address K. M. F., Gazette office.

FURNISHED cottage of four rooms cheap; close to town. Address K. M. F. H., Gazette office.

KOAL-SPAR. 32 Bank Block.

AGENTS make $5 00 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails at sight, 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 25 cents. McMAKIN & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

JUST RECEIVED—All the latest styles in furniture, unique and pretty, at the Colorado Springs Furniture Company, 106 N. Tejon street. You are invited to call and see all the new things in that line.

FOR FIRST CLASS Table Board, 103 North Tejon. Rates reasonable.

YOU CAN BUY Furniture to-day cheaper than ever, and it always pays to buy the best and the latest styles. You will always be suited at the Colorado Springs Furniture Company's, 106 N. Tejon st.

LEAVE Orders for Bent's Philadelphia Ice Cream at the Ceylon tea store, 24 E. Kiowa.

FINE DISPLAY of furniture can be seen in the large show windows of the Colorado Springs Furniture Company, at 106 North Tejon street. Several carloads of the latest styles have just been received. If you want anything pretty and unique, now is the time to buy. The prices are lower than ever.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION SALE—Eleven head of fresh milk cows, Monday, Dec. 11, 1893, at 10 a. m., at the Hutchings corral, No. 5 W. Huerfano st. H. Brock, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE Furnished rooms, with or without board, in private family. 605 N. Cascade.

LOST.

LOST—Leather and chamois pocketbook, probably near Pike's museum, containing $5 silver buckle, papers, addresses and key. Return to this office where a reward will be given.

LOST—Red feather fan with black satin ribb

rt Second. | COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE. | Pages 5-8.

BER 4870. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1893. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SHION'S REALM.

ONCERNING THE NOVEL-DRESS AND TRIMMINGS.

t Trifles of The Week—Handi-ret Gowns—Fancy Ball Costumes and Picturesque Attire for Functions.

[Copyrighted, 1893, by American Press Association.]

ings I have found this the New Castle braids for They are far beyond anyhing attempted before. The ir of fine mohair has high ed up life cords on the curthis old favorite a new face ce there is the regsilk braids in different widths ular use, cape and cloak trimings, a new open work patk and mohair in all the seaand black, which does not inch wide, but that inch is ect of such weaving.

ope name braids have caught oddly, and with them comes ading in the same weave, el to band the pretty scalto capes, revers and the bottts where some other color bes the graceful edge. There new styles and widths in , and some very beautiful e wide braids varying from inches wide, and another patfor want of a better name ope lining, as it has the same gives to that fabric its name. Hercules and Titan braids ain of soutache sewed on ther series of loops fastenge. This makes a rich trimon skirts. Another braid, ion to a narrower one by a w serpentine or zigzag, the ong fulled on so that it ron "spring" ruffle. These had in the same pattern in is, or that a series of these on the skirt of a dress, and ower than the other toward makes a stylish garniture. wide braids in square ation resembling crotchet and these come in every

and most of the colored to match buttons to match, but for this season some of ly measure 2 inches in diss of agates are used lavishcapes, coats and dresses. will have small buttons in, and each button is as fine as they reach high, a very effective manner of ionally double breasted Many gowns have ar on the skirts in clus-

for handsome gowns some lovely and jackets, mostly in delicate and frail, so that they fully be called cords. These seen now on the long finest qualities. The new is remarkable for its fine s in all colors and freshades of several shades generally in the trimming one garnishes at the bottom or

New Castle tinsel and is beyond the limits of The prettiest of them are silver or gold and silThere is one delicate pat-

WINTER SUITS.

braid is about half an silk in some light color, center is a metal pattern leather stitching. trimming very elegant fine silks. There is metal nicknacks and serpenfacs, more kinds and styles tell.

quarter inch soutache of and pink and green ther, making the most of garniture possible to imand silver soutache are al-

ful though simple dress was of hair line chevlot own. Around the bottom six rows of basket cas- waist was cut with a at the back and double was a set of 20 buttons breasted waist graduated was of the same mahe collar was bound Altogether a very

afternoon street gown of black dress has folds of the same each bordered with green nicknack braid. The waist and Eton back, trimmed braid. With this gown ape of heavy black faille, and satin. The yoke was ed velvet, and around the as a plain gathered ruffle double.

walking gowns to those dress ball is quite a jump, ch are several such social indeed it is said there fancy dress balls this year to been for many seasons. Here I have chosen three as the most effective and of any, and they are also inexpensive, which is a ation this season. Balls although they do come high. there is a Spanish gypsy's with enormous ed, artistically tattered with embroidered ankle-, and a waistband to match, hangles can be placed on and the better. There is of white muslin and a sash tied up in front.

Two or three cotton balls—there are a dozen, can be hung over the shoulders, and, lightly tied around the waist, a Roman color of scarf with nail fringe. A big bronze spider or with long rooster feathers and a red silk handkerchief tied over the back of the head complete the costume. A tambourine or guitar is to be carried, without which no one could recognize the character.

Another effective costume is Evening. This Evening wears a velvet gown in two or three shades of blue,

FANCY BALL COSTUMES.

though cashmere would give quite as soft an effect at a less cost. Down the sides are rosy stripes, and in the front silver stars. This gown is cut princess shape and has long angel sleeves of mauve crape. A sash combining the sunset tints is tied loosely around the waist, and there is a dark blue figaro with silver stars. On the head is a mauve turban set with a silver moon and star. A pink and white feather fan is set on a long stick and serves as a wand. The effect of this gown is quite complicated, while in reality it is extremely simple.

The other costume represents an Egyptian princess. But if the lovely wearer will braid a strand of her hair and let it fall forward on the left side her appearance will be more correct. The rest of the hair may be left loose, but in the days when Egyptian princesses wore such costumes each one wore this braid as a badge of her rank. So George Ellers and Briggs & Fry say, and they ought to know, if close and long study of this subject is of any value.

So, then, this gown is of white striped silk tissue, letter Brussels gauze if possible to find it. The stripe is gray and. Down the front two blue and white tablier, with embroidery in the same, is edged by an oriental fringe. The cortage is of pale green suede and draped over it is a kaftan of Arabian silk in form of a train, and a breadth of the white tissue is drawn over the shoulders. The front neck is bordered with blue and worked with colored silks. Hanging from the crown is the Egyptian headdress of Arabian silk in green, red, white and yellow. The crown is covered with the same silk and has the sacred serpent coiled in front. Barbaric jewels are set here and there.

This is a pretty and fetching gown, but the clever girl who decides to wear it would do well to adapt it a little more closely to the real costumes worn ages ago on the Nile, for they are infinitely more graceful and bear with them all the mystery and subtle charm of Egypt's days of glory. Still, the young lady can follow this exactly and be sure of looking lovely.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

FADS OF THE DAY.

Some Are Sensible, but Others May Be Considered Silly.

It is a fad to wear walking gloves a full size too large, so that they wrinkle comfortably.

It is a fad to wear the hair parted in the middle, curled loosely at the sides, the rest twisted in the high empire knot on the crown.

It is the fad to wear accordion plaited veils, and by the eye-assist the physician to new cases of squint and strabismus thereby.

It is a fad to wear the empire gown in the evenings, unless you are too stout or too thin.

It is a fad to affect red in cloth waistcoats with black serge to combine the cozy winter color with laces for the dinner and reception.

It is a fad, and a sensible one, to wear only severely common sense boots in walking.

It is a fad to prefer ivory backed brushes, powder boxes, etc., to silver, which held its own so long.

It is the fad to wear only one ring, your birth stone, and that on the middle finger.

It is a fad to prefer shaded lamplight to gaslight and sunlight, so that even the sun of 3 o'clock is carefully shut out from a reception, and night is counterfeited.

It is a fad to adopt one delicate scent exclusively for sachets, the bath, the hair and stationery.

It is a fad to have a butterfly muff made of velvet and fur to match the gown and hat.

It is a fad to belong to a reading class, to meet at least once a month through the winter afternoons.

And it is a fad to have "fagot parties" where Welsh rarebits are eaten in a fire-lit room, and stories that touch on the weird, mysterious and supernatural follow, the finishing touch to the evening being the awful dreams which attend it as a natural result.

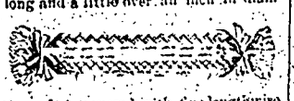
It was a fad to wear a severely tailor made gown at the horse show in the afternoons. It was the fad to appear there in the evenings far more resplendent than the "lilies of the field."

KATE JORDAN.

New York.

Darning Needle Cushion.

The foundation of this convenient little cushion for holding darning needles is a piece of soft flannel of sufficient size to form a firm, smooth roll five inches long and a little over an inch in diameter. It is covered with five lengthwise strips of worsted skirt braid of different colors, joined together at the edges by bands of feather stitching in bright shades of heavy embroidery floss. The ends of the braid, which extend an inch or so beyond the ends of the roll of flannel, are fringed out to fluffiness and wound tightly with sewing silk close to the flannel. The winding is concealed by tiny bows of baby ribbon.



ISABELLA PROCTOR.

Popular.

Primus—My fiancee is not only beautiful, but to know her is to love her.

Secundus—Yes. I have heard that to meet her is to be engaged to her.—Life.

HINTS FOR HOLIDAYS.

HOW AFFECTIONATE FINGERS MAY MAKE CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Articles from Every Room in the House Handy—Pretty Things for Use and Ornament for Both Sexes—A Hint to Those Who Have Time.

[Copyrighted, 1893, by American Press Association.]

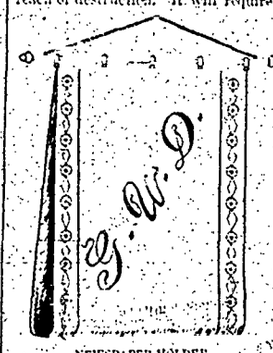
The holidays are again drawing near, and the usual pleasant worry over [illegible] of [illegible] is [illegible] beginning to be felt. There is such a variety of [illegible] that [illegible] but [illegible] the [illegible] fingers that have time to [illegible] them. These have the value of [illegible] even when they are [illegible] but if they have a time to [illegible] as much the better. The article [illegible] below [illegible] for description as being easily made at home by clever hands and likely to be welcome to the [illegible] who receives them.

Silk bulgarias are one of the prettiest gifts that can be [illegible] to a family that possesses a baby to wear them. Crochet blue knitting silk and crochet in afghan stitch a strip six inch and a half wide and 2 inches long for the top of the foot. Beginning at the corner, crochet plain stitch around both sides and round of the strip, and then make chaining enough to go around the ankle, for the beginning of the heel. Join this on where the plain row began, and crochet plain all the way around, widening by two stitches at the two front corners. Do this until the sock is large enough to cover the foot. Cast [illegible] and return it using [illegible] and [illegible] it both ways of each [illegible] two edges alternately from each side. Break off the silk and turning the sock right side out, crochet around the ankle opening one row, putting the thread over, and then edging that with plain stitch, finishing the top with a row of shells. Run pale blue baby ribbon through the open row around the ankle, tying it in a bow in front, and perfume the socks by letting them lie in sachet until they are presented.

A velvet gown to wear with evening dress is an excellent thing to give a man. It should be rather over a foot long and 10 or 12 inches wide when it is finished. Make the outside of black satin and inside with quilted white china silk, with a few [illegible] interlining. The band to go around the collar is of white silk quilted with cambric and is sewed on the inside of the neck. Just inside the front end, which must taper slightly, fasten a bit of corset steel 2 inches long that it may pass easily through the [illegible] or use the piece of steel in an old [illegible] neck scarf. The white metal buckle is sewed on the inside of the chest [illegible] close to the right hand corner, and the recipient's initials are embroidered on the lining.

Another present for a man is a pair of striped silk wristlets. Knit them of two shades of knitting silk, with a broad rib, and make them double, with the joining around the middle of the inside. Select his favorite racing colors, or those of his college or club, and let the stripes be half an inch wide. Press the wristlets with a warm iron when they are finished.

Or make him a newspaper holder, wherein he may thus his paper out of the reach of destruction. It will require a



NEWSPAPER HOLDER.

strip of plush or other strong material a foot wide and a yard long. Embroider initials or a monogram in the middle of one half, put a line of embroidery or a flat band of fancy ribbon along each edge and line it with silk that will harmonize with the color of the outside, but do not use a very light lining, as it will be soiled by the printer's ink. Double the strip together and sew small rings along the joined ends, by which to suspend it to a brass rod with ornamental tips. Hang it up by a chain or a silk cord attached to the ends of the rod.

Pretty boreau sets for a young lady's room are made of white scrim and consist of a scarf lined with pale blue sateen, two small square mats and one larger one. The scarf is just the size of the top of the bureau and has a broad hem-stitched border surrounded by wide lace, plain except at the corners. The body of the scarf is decorated with a scattered flower design embroidered in pale blue wash silk. The mats are similarly ornamented, but require no lining. These scrim sets have one decisive advantage over the more elaborate satin ones—they can be laundered and so kept immaculate, which is the greatest charm of all toilet accessories.

To make a lavender sachet take two pieces of ivory celluloid 8 inches square. Cut one of them in four diagonally, and cut the square and the four triangles in scallops around the edge, making a perforation in each scallop. The square bag containing the lavender flowers must be of lavender colored china silk, the right size to fit just inside the scallops when it is laid on the square of celluloid. Arrange the triangular quarters of the cut square over the bag and fasten the whole thing together around the edge and across the face with baby ribbon a shade deeper than the bag, laced in and out of the perforations in the celluloid. Tie thesends of the ribbon in bows and decorate the four triangles with a simple design of violets painted in water colors.

Beautiful ribbons are being sold at a low price this season, and a ribbon cushion is extremely pretty. If it is to be 20 inches square, it will require ten 20 inch strips of 2 inch ribbon, five of one color and five of another—gold and olive for example. Stitch them together on the machine in alternate stripes, not in a seam, but by lapping the edges and keeping as close to the margin as possible. Press the ribbon square on the wrong [illegible] a seam down before sewing it to the other half of the cushion covers, which should be of a solid color. The frill for the edge is made of two long lengths of the ribbon of the two colors pleated together like the other, gathered along the edge of one strip and sewed on the cushion overhand. If there happen to be a number of odd pieces of ribbon of different colors, they may be arranged to form a Roman striped square instead of using only two shades.

Canvas suspenders, with a pattern worked in cross stitch, are a revival of old time industry and are a change from the satin ones so long offered on the Christmas counters. Two strips of canvas, 24 inches long and 1½ inches wide, are required. Use the strong, light pur-

SHAVING PAPER CASE.

ple kind, like that sold for worsted work, only made of silk instead of cotton. Work a continuous design in cross stitch along the whole length, using dull yellow, white, olive and brown silks, and leaving the plain canvas as a background. Press the strips after they are finished and line them with gold colored satin ribbon 1¼ inches wide, by basting the canvas along the middle of the ribbon, turning the extra eighth of an inch over on the face of the canvas on each edge and stitching it on the machine as close to the selvedge as possible. It is better to have the suspenders mounted at a shop, as it can be done more strongly there than at home, and unless they are strong they are useless.

To make a pansy shaving paper case draw lightly on medium heavy water color board the outline of a pansy flower *8 inches in diameter, which can be easily enlarged from one of the small studies now so common.* Indicate the markings carefully and lay on the coloring in bold water color washes. If it shows signs of warping, lay clean blotting pa-

LAVENDER SACHET.

per over the face and dry it under pressure. Cut two round holes five inches apart in the top of the upper petals. The shaving leaves are of white tissue paper, with corresponding perforations. They are attached to the back of the pansy by means of a double ribbon drawn through the holes, which also serves to suspend the shaving paper case.

It may be added, as a hint to those who wish to buy presents, that men seem to be almost as much pleased with extract of violet, gloves, fine handkerchiefs and silk hosiery as are their more frivolous sisters.

ISABELLA PROCTOR.

MISS ALZIRA A. CHEVAILLIER.

A Young Woman Whose Heart Beats For Humanity.

Miss Alzira A. Chevaillier is a woman with a unique record. She is connected by blood and marriage with the Clarks of Lexington fame and with the family of John Hancock. Her name is derived from her paternal ancestors, who were French Huguenots.

From childhood up Miss Chevaillier showed very marked and distinctive characteristics. She was firm and positive as well as original and highly conscientious in her natural habit. She was quick to perceive as well as rapid and orderly in execution. Both her intuitional and intellectual faculties were highly developed, as child and mature woman. She early became a member of Trinity church, Boston, and both her devotion and talent soon attracted the attention of her distinguished pastor, the late Bishop Brooks, who was in the habit of discussing in visits to her home as well as by letter theological, scientific and social subjects of economic practical life. Another strong personal friend was Wendell Phillips, the reformer. Miss Chevaillier has been engaged in many occupations of public interest by appointment from those high in official position.

Among the larger investigations of the subject of public charities, or at least the most important one, was that under an appointment by President Arthur, to visit the hospitals and other charitable institutions in Europe, through the influence of our ministers and consuls that were resident there, who were directed to aid her in all investigations for the public good.

Miss Chevaillier is an interesting and ready writer and a forceful speaker. She is interested in all questions that have for their purpose the general welfare. Just at present she is residing in New York city with her mother.

THEO. HOLLAND.

EXCELLENT ADVICE.

MME. MELBA THE GREAT CANTATRICE ON SINGING.

The Life of an Operatic Artiste Is Not an Uninterrupted Holiday—Constant Work and Study Are Necessary—How the Beginner Should Proceed.

Mme. Melba, who is now under engagement to the management of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, is said to receive larger compensation for her vocal efforts than any singer in the world except Adelina Patti alone. Melba is paid $2,000 a night, and it is certain that she attracts very much more into the house, or she could not exact so much, as impresarios are exactly like grocers and other merchants—they must keep something left as profit on every investment. Mme. Melba began her professional career without fortune and with no great fortune at her

Melba.

command to aid her in becoming famous. She is therefore well qualified to speak of the advisability of attempting to become a star of grand opera.

"In the first place," said Mme. Melba a few days ago at her hotel in New York, "if a girl really has talent, persistence and pluck and is not afraid of hard work and occasional setbacks, I should advise her to adopt my profession.

"What plan of action should I advise? Oh, simply go to a good, reliable master and study hard. It is of course preferable to go abroad—to Paris or Italy, for instance—for to prepare one's self for grand opera it is necessary to acquire languages, and that is not an easy matter, I can assure you. I know from experience. As for myself, I went from my native city, Melbourne, to Paris, where I sang for Mme. Marchesi in private. She is one of the most conscientious and competent vocal instructors in the world, and when she told me that I showed promise I believed her, for she never misrepresents or flatters.

"What next? Oh, yes. Well, at the end of my term with Marchesi I was heard at that excellent lady's rooms by the director of the Brussels theater, who was there by invitation. He was delighted—charmed with my voice, as he expressed it—and forthwith engaged me as his prima donna for two seasons. My debut was made in 'Rigoletto,' and I was not at all confident of the outcome, I remember. But I succeeded, and the rest is soon told. 'Lucia di Lammermoor,' 'La Traviata,' 'Faust,' 'Hamlet' and 'Lakme' followed in rapid succession, and since that time, as you Americans say, I have been 'all right.'

"The point which I wish to particularly impress upon aspirants for operatic honors is this: The life of a singer, no matter how famous she may become, is not a long, uninterrupted holiday, as so many girls imagine. It is work—hard, hard work—all the time. To illustrate: I sing 17 operas, and it is not child's play to commit them to memory in a language not your own, to say nothing of studying the music and acquiring all of the little but essential details. It would never do to let your lines or music escape you for even a moment, and to keep them constantly in your mind involves much study.

"What is my favorite opera? Strange as it may appear, I have none. There is no role that I sing with which I am not thoroughly in love. Yes, I do some of Wagner's operas 'Tannhauser' and they are grand, majestic works. I have been very pleasantly and perhaps flatteringly criticised in both of them.

"I really do not know whether the climate affects the voice injuriously or not, but I do know that it must be cared for very tenderly, or it will fall you. I think twice a week is often enough for a female voice to be used, although if the operas are very light perhaps three will do no harm. However, that is a matter of individual capability and judgment. I think the Metropolitan Opera House beautiful. It will compare favorably with any similar structure in the world, and the New York public is discriminating and generous in its appreciation of conscientious effort. America has produced some fine singers, and I am confident that many more of her beautiful daughters will earn reputations in the lyric world."

Most of Mme. Melba's pictures do her injustice. She is a tall, magnificently formed woman, with a strong, handsome face, to the charm of which her mobile mouth and expressive eyes add greatly. Her personal appearance has aided her exquisite voice in causing critics to pronounce her Ophelia the best in the world.

LUCY LAWS.

MME. MELBA AS OPHELIA.

WOMEN AND BIRDS.

Take the Head One From the Hat and Open the Cage Door.

For several years past the newspapers have been waging war against the use of birds for millinery purposes, and the war is a righteous one, although it would be an excellent plan to broaden the scheme of the campaign so that it would include offensive tactics toward the barbarous sport of pigeon shooting, which is quite as cruel and needless a practice as it would be if the skins of the mutilated victims were used for decorative purposes. However, it is not the dead birds that have suffered the most. It is [illegible] that are captured and shut up in close cages to [illegible] the [illegible] of their wives and days yearning for the liberty that is their birthright.

It is not so wonderful that thoughtless children and cruel and ignorant men and women, who have never learned anything beyond what the daily experiences of a sordid and debasing life can teach them—it is not so wonderful—that they capture, sell and destroy with no reverence for the gentle gospel of tenderness and pity toward the harmless creatures whose free and natural life is so beautiful. But it is unfortunately true that refined and cultivated women who would consider themselves insulted by the accusation of cruelty to any living thing, keep as pets robins, thrushes and bluebirds, that drag out in miserable and hopeless captivity the life that was meant to be a blessing to the world at large.

The argument that they are unable to take care of themselves cannot be offered as an excuse for keeping these hardy, native birds imprisoned. The canary, whose ancestors have been cage bred for generations, is an artificial production, without strength to fly or skill to supply his own needs. But the singing birds of our woods and fields are quite capable of supporting themselves without human assistance. If women would only use their influence against the practice of catching and confining wild birds, they might accomplish a great deal.

But the outlook for such a movement is not encouraging. The writer of this article knows a household, composed entirely of women, wealthy, well bred and well educated—one of them has a college training—who every spring steal from the numerous nests in the trees and shrubbery of their large garden young birds that they attempt to rear by hand. It is necessary to obtain a fresh supply every year, because the majority of the birds die after a few weeks of prison life. This feminine household is so tender hearted that it is ruled by its servants and dogs, but nevertheless the annual slaughter of the innocents goes on. Perhaps they succeed in keeping one victim out of a dozen alive to cheer his captors with an occasional heartburst of song when the bright sunlight and the blue, unattainable sky tell the prisoner what his life was meant to be.

How many scores of birds these women have destroyed in the kindest and most lingering way possible it would be hard to compute, and they leave their prototypes in every town and village. The advice, "Take the dead bird off your hat," might well have added to it, "and open the cage door of the living one."

KATE CASE.

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

A Connecticut Woman Makes Both Poultry and Vegetables Pay.

This is how Mrs. Bower, a poultry raiser of Connecticut, manages both chickens and rhubarb plants: "I set rhubarb a short distance from my henhouses, placing the coops with young chickens near the plants. As the hills have been mulched during the winter, they are ready to start early in spring, and May 1 the leaves are as large as a common palm leaf fan and shelter the chicks. We begin pulling for market, continuing till July 10, when from nine hills we had taken last season 234 pounds, which we sold for $7.60, nearly 70 cents a hill, besides what we used in the family and gave to neighbors. After cutting we took up three hills, making six out each, setting them in good, rich soil, and before frost came each new hill was nearly as large as the original. I am also extending a palmetto asparagus bed to the vicinity of my henhouses. This makes a paradise for hens when the leaves and branches are grown. They are planted so deep that the roots are not disturbed, and I run the cultivator during summer once in two weeks between the rows. The hens do the hoeing and are glad of the privilege. The scratching does good to both asparagus and rhubarb, while the plants of both afford good protection for young chickens from the rays of the sun."

The chosen flower of the Pro Re Nata club of Washington is the white chrysantheimum. Leading ladies, socially and intellectually, in the Capital City belong to this club, and one of its cardinal principles is to discuss any question, no matter what, that concerns the human race. Pro Re Nata is thus one of the bravest clubs of women in existence. At the recent anniversary meeting at the beautiful residence of its president, Mrs. Lucia E. Blount, "The Oaks," Washington, Por Re Nata defined her position as follows, "The truths we least wish to hear are those which it is most to our interest to learn." Every woman ought to make this her doctrine also.

A few years ago Miss Mary Timberman of Keokuk, Ia., studied elocution. Her part of the work was done thoroughly. Tall, graceful and with a strong, rich voice, she was a marked success artistically. But she was not known to fame, and paying engagements came in slowly. Mary Timberman could not afford to wait. She found opportunity to get an engagement on the regular theatrical stage and accepted it at once. It was a humble place at first, but she did not refuse it because it was not upon the top round of the ladder. She has worked and studied conscientiously from that day to this, neglecting no opportunity to improve herself in her profession. She has never been without an engagement from the first year on and is steadily climbing up the ladder. This year she is the woman villain in the "Power of Gold" company, and a lovely villain she is too.

A quarter of a century ago an English woman, Mrs. Bates, planted a white lily bulb which had been presented to her because it was of rare and beautiful variety. It thrived and increased and brought her other bulbs like itself, which she also planted, and at length sent some of the lily flowers to the London market. Now Mrs. Bates and her daughters conduct a very successful business of cultivating lily bulbs, selling them at the rate of 600 a week and realizing a handsome income.

"Women can have a tremendous influence in bringing about the overthrow of the great political machines that disgrace our civilization," says The Outlook. Then with equal truth The Outlook adds, "A woman indifferent to the present evils, especially in municipal government, gives no promise of making better use of the ballot than the man whose power is not felt in the primaries to prevent unqualified, unequipped men from securing the nominations."

ELIZA ARCHARD COWAN.

W. F. McKeehan,

SOLE AGENT FOR

Wood's Boston Acme Coffee!

NONE BETTER IMPORTED

2 lbs Acme Coffee,	80	Dressed Turkeys, per lb.	None
1 lb. Package Coffee,	25	Dressed Chickens, "	10
Crushed, M. and J. Coffee, per lb.	20	Cranberries, 3 quarts for	25
Wood's May Queen Oolong Tea, ½ lb box,	40.	The following is the Perfection brand of California Canned Fruits, and are of the first quality.	
Teas, all kinds, 35, 3 lbs.	1 00	California Table Peaches, per can,	15
18 lbs Granulated Sugar	1 00	" " Peare, "	15
10 lb pails choice refined Lard	80	" " Apricots, "	15
Hams, medium size, per lb	12½	" " Plums, "	12½
Hams, California, "	10	" " Grapes, "	12½
Dry Salt Sides, "	10	" " Strawberries "	20
Breakfast Bacon, "	15	" " Raspberries "	20
Eggs, per doz.	25	" " White Cherries	20
Creamery Butter, per lb	30	" " Black Cherries	20
Butterine, "	18	Gallon Peaches, per can,	40
Fresh Bulk Oysters, pt. 25, 40 and	50	" Blackberries, "	40
20 lb. pails Jelly,	75	" Apricots, "	40
5 bars Here Again Soap	25	" Pears, "	40
6 " Kirk's White Russian Soap	25	" Plums, "	40
6 " Mascot Soap	25	" Grapes "	40
6 " Clairette Soap	25	" Goosberries, "	40
6 " Finest Soap	25	" Apples, "	35
6 " Babbitt's Soap	25	3 cans Sugar Corn,	25
3 " Denver Best Soap	25	Tomatoes, choice, per can,	10
3 " Ivory Soap	25		
3 " Geyserite Soap	25		

We have worked for the landlord long enough. This slaughter sale to reduce stock will continue all this month. Every article in the house is a bargain. If you lay in a supply of groceries and provisions now, you can live through the winter at little cost and be fat in the spring.

W. F. McKEEHAN,

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L. M. BELL, Owner and Proprietor.

Literary Department.

PAN MICHAEL.

If it were not for The Deluge, we should say without hesitation, that Pan Michael is the best story of the year. For vivid coloring, for rapid movement and stirring scenes, for thrilling battle-pieces, for humor and pathos and character drawing, there is nothing recent that we know of, aside from the other novels of Sienkiewicz, that can compare with it.

Readers of either "Fire and Sword," or "The Deluge," will not need to be told that Pan Michael is the inimitable Volodyovski, the peerless swordsman the "little knight" who showed his emotion always by the movement of his moustaches. We all know him, and we are glad that he has a book to himself, like Pan Yan and Kmita. To run a parallel, which like most parallels, is not exactly true, Volodyovski is the D'Artagnan to Skshetuski's Athos and Kmita's Porthos. But in this volume he is more fortunate than D'Artagnan ever was, in finding a wife entirely worthy of him. It is in the portraiture of this woman that Sienkiewicz gives in "Pan Michael" the greatest exhibition of his genius. Zagloba we know, and here he is, as large as life, and more natural than ever; Volodyovski we know, and are surprised at no proofs of his skill, his heroism, or his devoted patriotism; the Tartar type we know, and Azya, son of Tugai Bey, although a magnificent specimen of his kind, and a masterpiece of characterization, is what perhaps we might have expected; but Basia is something entirely new and unique, and altogether captivating and delightful. We do not wonder that Zagloba fell in love with her at sight, and called her his little haiduk and all sorts of pet names. There is nothing just like her, so far as we know, in literature. She is a big nugget of gold in a rich placer—a Koh-i-noor among diamonds. This gold-haired rosy little tomboy, whom at first, like Volodyovski, we hardly know whether to like altogether or not, is not long in enlisting our unqualified sympathy and unbounded admiration. The stories of her fencing with Volodyovski, of her taking part in the fight with the Tartar chambul, of her escape from Azya, are all unsurpassed in their way. She is the heroine of the book in a sense in which Panna Helena is not the heroine of "Fire and Sword," nor Panna Aleksandra of "The Deluge." In her, fully as much as in Pan Michael himself, the interest of the story centres.

There is a great siege in this volume, as there is in each of the others. In some respects, this siege of Kamenyetz is perhaps not as splendid a picture as those of Zbaraj and Chenstohova, but the climax is very fine. The death of the "little knight" was worthy of his life.

This novel completes the great trilogy which commemorates the heroic period of the history of the Polish Commonwealth. There are no more to follow—so we infer from the author's note. One more he might write, indeed, that would afford his genius a splendid opportunity the story of the siege of Vienna by the Turks, and its deliverance, and the deliverance of all Christendom, by Yan Sobieski. But we may be satisfied with the portrait of Sobieski that is given to us in "Pan Michael." This trilogy has made the story of the Commonwealth luminous to modern readers. It has given us such an insight into the life of Poland and Russia and the Ukraine as we could not have got in any other way. But it has done far more than that. If it had done only that, we might be thankful, but the volumes would have been ephemeral, and would soon have been lost sight of, to be useful henceforth only to the antiquarian and the student of history. It is not because of their fidelity to history that these books will live, it is because of their fidelity to human nature—because they have opened for us a world of new life, and given us new characters as fresh, as strong, as original, as delightful, as those of Dumas or of Scott—we are tempted to say, or of Shakespeare. In other words, these books are literature—the kind of literature that becomes classic. They will never pall, or become stale, because human nature does not pall or become stale. The figures in these volumes are not lay figures—they are alive, with a tremendous vitality. They are not painted for us by a skilful artist on a broad historical canvas; they live and breathe and toil terribly before our very eyes. Such characters as Zagloba, Podbipienta, Kmita, Boguslav Radzivill, Volodyovski and Basia are perennial.

"Pan Michael," like the others of the trilogy, is translated by Jeremiah Curtin, and published by Little, Brown and Company of Boston. The translator deserves the highest commendation. We do not know Polish, but we do know that Mr. Curtin has preserved wonderfully the flavor and fire of his original; and perhaps we can give no greater praise than to say that these volumes read as if they had been written originally in English.

CHRISTMAS BOOKS.

One of the most beautiful and attractive holiday books issued for many a year is an edition de luxe of Owen Meridith's "Lucile," with full page facsimiles of water color paintings by Thomas McIlvaine, and numerous other illustrations in the text. The critics long ago decided that "Lucile" is not poetry, but the people have decided that whether it is poetry or not they like it. And it bids fair at present to live as long as any book of verse produced in this latter half of the nineteenth century.

The reason for the popularity of "Lucile" are not far to seek. In the first place, it tells a story. To all intents and purposes, so far as the plot and its unfolding are concerned, it is a novel. In the second place, the versification is extremely skillful, and the ideas are expressed in eminently quotable form. The movement of the verse is easy, and anyone who has read poetry aloud will be apt to acknowledge, whether he likes "Lucile" or not, that it is one of the most readable books of verse in the language.

In the third place, in spite of what critics have said, in these many years, we believe there is genuine poetry in the book. It may not be of that highest kind which appeals to the inmost circle of extra-cultivated readers, but it is of a kind that appeals very strongly to the ordinary reader; and for ourselves we do not think the worse of it on this account.

The volume is beautifully bound—the printing and illustrations are fully worthy of the text.

The same pictures that have been used to illustrate this book are issued by the publishers in the form of a "Lucile" calendar. Their beauty is more apparent, we think, in this form than in the bound volume. Certainly they make the most beautiful calendar for 1894 that we have anywhere seen.

Another calendar which is rather odd than especially beautiful, but which we venture to say will be very popular, is a "Chinese Lantern calendar," printed on imitation Chinese paper, with very pretty and ludicrous Chinese illustrations.

Still another calendar appears in the form of a folding screen with very pretty colored illustration on one side, and the calendar printed in gold on white on the reverse. This calendar is very suitable to stand upon a center table or dressing table, and will find great favor as a Christmas present.

Readers may differ as to which of Thomas Carlyle's works is the greatest, but we think none of them, in making a list of the first three or four works of the Sage of Chelsea would be likely to leave out Sartor Resartus. New editions of this work are perennial. One of the most beautiful that we have seen is a holiday edition in blue half-morocco. The printing and paper are excellent, the illustrations are said but appropriate, and the binding is exquisite.

Among the best juveniles issued for the holiday trade is the story of "Frankie Bradford's Bear," being the fifth of a series of sequels to the "Bessie Books," by Joanna H. Mathews. Miss Mathews is known everywhere, at least in this country, as one of the best writers for girls that we have; her stories are always interesting and elevating, and no parent can make a mistake by selecting any one of them as a Christmas present for a daughter.

A book of religious poems, is "Laus Deo," by George Kinzie. There are always those to whom such books of verse appeal very strongly. As an example of Mr. Kinzie's poems we quote the following stanza from "A Petition":

> "Keep me lowly, Charming Lord,
> Putting self aside
> May I silently ever be
> Thine in glad humility—
> Vanquished and no pride."

All the above are published by the Frederick A. Stokes Company, and are for sale in this city by the Consolidated Stationery Company.

LITERARY NOTES.

The art work of the Christmas Century challenges attention. The outside of the number is embellished with a special cover adapted to the holiday season, and the contents include five engravings by T. Cole—four after Rembrandt, including "The Supper at Emmaus" and the detail of "The Night Watch," and one after Jan Steen; also a portrait of unique and historic interest representing "General Grant Writing His Memoirs at Mount McGregor," and a fine portrait of the composer Berlioz, both engraved by T. Johnson; hitherto unpublished sketches of the great French painters Geronie, Laurens, Bouguereau, Charannes, Lefebvre, Maignan, Lenepveu; two drawings by Sir Frederick Leighton; "A Set of Sketches" by Howard Pyle; poems decorated by Du Mond and Brennan; an interesting portrait of Napoleon I., after a drawing from life, by Captain Marryat; and other work by Lida Condie Lamb, F. L. Pape, Alice Barber Stephens, F. Hopkinson Smith, George Wharton Edwards, Arthur J. Goodman, Howard Helmick, Henry Sandham, Louis Loeb, E. F. Zeghaum, J. Carroll Lucas and Harry Fenn. There is also a characteristic portrait of Mark Twain, from an amateur photograph. Among the literary contributors to the December Century one finds the names of James Russell Lowell, Mark Twain, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Richard Henry Stoddard, Mrs. Schuyler van Rensselaer, Phillips Brooks, Kate Douglas Wiggin, F. Hopkinson Smith, Anna Eichberg King, T. Cole (the engraver), Joel Chandler Harris, George W. Cable, Nellie Mackubin, William Bispham, Clinton Scollard, Howard Pyle, Charles Egbert Craddock, Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, John Williamson Palmer, Alice Williams Brotherton, William C. Church, A. W. Drake, W. Lewis Fraser, Alice Wellington Rollins and Richard Watson Gilder. The number is pervaded by a holiday spirit, and presents in art, music, literature and fiction a most attractive programme. In fact it is just such a Christmas number as we had a right to expect from a magazine which from the first has been one of the few leading periodicals of the world.

Messrs. Harper & Brothers publish this week a large group of new books, several of them included among their choicest purchases for the holiday season. The list embraces "The Masters and Masterpieces of Engraving," by William O. Chapin, illustrated with superb fac similes of engravings and etchings by the heliogravure process; the promised two volume new edition, with many hundred illustrations by William Martin Johnson, of Charles Reade's novel "The Cloister and the Hearth;" a breezy new coast story for boys and girls by Sophia Swett, "The Mate of the 'Mary Ann,'" also illustrated; a new short story by Jean Ingelow, "A Motto Changed;" a curious and interesting record entitled "Travels in America One Hundred Years Ago," by Thomas Twining, an English gentlemen; and a handy pocket compendium, "Everybody's Guide to Music," by Josiah Booth. In the "Franklin Square Library," a strong English novel, "The Transgression of Terence Clancy," appears; a new edition of Rev. Dr. James M. Ludlow's historical romance, "The Captain of The Janizaries," is added to the "Harper's Quarterly."

Each successive number of "The Book of the Fair," by Hubert Howe Bancroft, lets us more and more into the plan of the work, which is such, while avoiding too lengthy description, as to cover the entire ground with sufficient detail, and present in permanent form all the characteristics of the great Exposition. Part two is now ready for distribution to subscribers. We understand that there is an opportunity for a few more competent persons to canvass for the superb book and we know of no more praiseworthy or profitable occupation. Those interested can write to Francis Smart, 1st Ratteridge building, Denver, Colo. In addition to their great work entitled "The Book of the Fair," The Bancroft company will soon publish the "Resources and Development of Mexico," written by Hubert Howe Bancroft at the personal request of President Diaz, who issued a commission to gather fresh material from every quarter of the republic and aid Mr. Bancroft in every way in the prosecution of the work.

Mrs. Stannard, who is best known by her *nom de plume* of "John Strange Winter," has ventured upon an entirely new field of literature in "The Soul of the Bishop," which is issued by J. Selwin Tait & Sons of New York. This book is in marked contrast with "Bootles' Baby," which established the author's reputation, but that it bids fair to receive as hearty a welcome may be assumed from the fact that the first edition was exhausted on date of publication. "The Soul of the Bishop" is in somewhat the same vein as "Robert Elsmere" and "John Ward, Preacher," but, like the author's portrait in the frontispiece, it has a strength and individuality peculiarly its own.

The multiplicity and excellence of other magazines, far from lessening the usefulness of the Review of Reviews, make this unique periodical more and more a necessity. Its indexes, condensations of leading articles, classified lists of new books, and general survey of things written, things said, and things done during the month preceding its issue, would suffice to keep the busy reader in touch with the current of life and thought, even if he were able to read nothing else. The December number is as full of variety and freshness as its predecessors have regularly been; and to those who know the Review of Reviews this is a sufficient commendation.

Admirers of Mrs. Humphry Ward will be glad to know that she has nearly finished a novel which will be published early in the year by her regular publishers, Macmillan & Co. It is now three years since the publication of "David Grieve," which our readers will probably be surprised to hear has sold much more extensively than "Robert Elsmere." Not only its first sale, but its sale even at the present time, is very large. "Robert Elsmere" was probably the most discussed of Mrs. Ward's novels, but "David Grieve" is evidently the most read.

Says the Critic: "Mrs. Deland's new novel, 'Philip and His Wife,' will begin in the January Atlantic. We have already spoken of this story, which, we have been told by those who have read the manuscript, is the strongest its author has yet written. It is said to deal with divorce without making the subject unnecessarily disagreeable." Then it deals with it in a manner entirely different from that of "John Ward, Preacher." Of all the "unnecessarily disagreeable" books ever written, that takes the cake.

Mr. George Du Maurier's novel, "Trilby," which will begin in the January Harper's, is said to surpass in interest his "Peter Ibbetson." It deals with the fortunes of three English art students in Paris, and the setting is the Latin Quarter of the '70s. The heroine is a model of mingled Irish and Scotch extraction, whose name gives the title to the story.

All Great Americans Have Been Western Men.

The typical Americans have all been Western men, with the exception, let us say, of Washington. Washington had not had much of European culture. The qualities that made him a great commander and a great President were qualities which made him an equally great frontiersman. You cannot imagine Hamilton or Madison, or Livingston, or John Adams, or the Pinckneys living tolerably on the frontier. They are not Americans in the sense in which Clay and Jackson and Lincoln are Americans. We may wish that the typical Americans of the past had had more knowledge, a more cultivated appreciation of the value of what was old and established, a juster view of foreign nations and foreign politics; that they had been more like Webster and less like Jackson; and we may hope that the typical American of the future will be wiser and better poised. But in the meantime the past is to be understood and estimated as the facts stand, and only a thoroughly sympathetic comprehension of these men who have actually been the typical Americans will enable us to effect that purpose. The fact that Clay rather than Webster, Jackson and not John Quincy Adams, represented the forces which were really predominant and distinctively American in our development is commentary enough on any theory that makes either of the peculiar sections of the Atlantic seaboard the principal or only theatre of American history.—[Prof. Woodrow Wilson in the December Forum.

Archdeacon Farrar on Benjamin Jowett.

In whatever aspect we regard it, his life was rich in usefulness and influence. His last intelligible words were "Farewell to the college," and to the college he had devoted more than forty years of his life. He not only maintained, but increased its high reputation. He received into the college a multitude of youths of brilliant ability, and the personal influence which he impressed upon their minds, and upon the traditions of Balliol, tended in no small degree to mould the characters, which have made them profitable members of the Church and Commonwealth. Personal influence is a thing very difficult to describe or define. It is particularly hard to do so in the case of Dr. Jowett. He never "let himself go;" he was never carried away by the impulse of the moment; he had very little sentiment in his composition; he was shy, he was reticent, he could often be extremely silent. Stories are told of breakfasts and walks in which he never uttered a syllable to the young undergraduates who had received the honor of his invitation. I did not experience this myself. I have had walks with him and Mr. Robert Browning in which an unbroken flow of conversation was maintained. I have spent Sundays with him at Balliol to meet men like Lord Sherbrooke, Canon Liddon, Mr. Freeman, Professor Sylvester, Professor Henry Smith, the late Professor T. H. Green and others, and I always found him ready to enter into the conversation with attentive and obvious interest, if not with vivacity. And in some strange, undefinable way his personality was eminently impressive. One always believed that there was so much more in him than ever came to the surface. One felt what interesting revelations of his thoughts this scholar and thinker could give if only he threw open the wicket gate which would have admitted us into his deepest experiences. This he never did. As regards his inmost experiences he lived and died alone. Everyone noticed his fresh colored, innocent-looking features, which reminded all who saw him of the cherub heads which used to be so familiar on tombstones and on pictures; but perhaps no living man, even among those who knew him most intimately, was ever frankly permitted to see the range of independent speculation, whose secret home lay behind that fine forehead. As is the case with some men, the personality was more interesting, more "magnetic" than either the conversation or the writings. —[From Archdeacon Farrar's Character Sketch of Benjamin Jowett, in the December Review of Reviews.

"Rats!"

The question is frequently asked in partisan papers, "How can the monarchy be restored?" or, "By what right do the government of the United States assume to re-establish a monarchy which has been overthrown?" The government of the United States has no more right to establish a monarchy in Hawaii than it has to establish one in Mexico or in Central America. But it is the duty of the United States government, when its agents and representatives have committed a wrong against the government of a friendly power, to redress that wrong, and in this case it can only be accomplished by placing the government in "statu quo," or in the condition in which it was found at the time the armed forces of the United States were landed on Hawaiian soil, and interposed in the local affairs of the monarchy. We cannot redress the wrong we have committed by merely withdrawing our forces, after they have been used for seventy-five days to suppress the existing government and establish a provisional government in its stead. We must restore to the Queen her own armed forces and we must disarm the forces of the provisional government which were armed and equipped by the aid and under the protection of our navies. Anything short of this is a mockery of justice, a disgrace to our diplomacy, is unworthy of a Christian nation, and a travesty upon our devotion to the principles of local self government. If the restoration of the *status quo*, which existed prior to the landing of our forces on Hawaiian soil, should result in the restoration of the monarchy, such restoration would only demonstrate the fact that the overthrow of the monarchy was due to our intervention. If it does not result in a restoration of the monarchy, then we have washed our hands of responsibility in the matter, and have vindicated the integrity of our diplomacy and the high character of our government as one which loves justice and maintains international comity. Therefore it is not the restoration of the monarchy which is in issue, but it is the restoration of the condition which existed prior to the armed intervention of the United States. Justice requires that our government should go back thus far, and when we have thus done justice we are not responsible for the injustice that others may do. We must maintain our integrity as a nation. We must vindicate our regard for the rights of a weak and defenseless government.—[From "The Hawaiian Situation," by Hon. William M. Springer, in North American Review for December.

WHAT DREAMERS HEAR.

Incidents Realized and Remembered by People Wide Asleep.

A lawyer who had been overworked rose in his sleep, went into the hall of his house and discharged a pistol. The household hurried to the place and found him at the head of the hallway, awake, but much bewildered. He had dreamed of burglars and had gone to attack them. One member of the family slept through the noise. When he came into the dining room—before he heard of the events of the night—he complained that his sleep had been much disturbed. He had dreamed that he had been condemned to be shot, that he had been led to the place of execution and had fallen senseless when the guns were fired. A lady dreamed that a man came into her room, poured some water into a basin, carried the splashing water to her bedside and began to sprinkle it over her. She awoke and heard a loud splashing. At first she was motionless with fear, but presently she lighted a candle and went to the basin, where she found a mouse making frantic efforts to get out of the water.

Another dreamed that she had a severe earache; that she rose, unlocked the door that separated her room from one in which two children slept and went to a shelf where there was a lotion, which she applied to her ear. When she awoke she found herself in her own bed and without pain. The door was still locked, but in a few minutes one of the children began to cry that his ear ached, and she rose and went to the shelf for the lotion.

A young man dreamed that he was in his office busy with a troublesome estimate when a woman came in with a screaming baby and began to walk rapidly up and down the room, so that it was impossible for the calculator to remember his figures. Presently the woman thrust the child into his arms, and he was so startled by this that he awoke. But the screams still troubled his ears, for a mother in a neighboring room was walking about rapidly trying to quiet a crying child.

Another incident appears to be a case of thought transference. Several years after the death of her husband a widow, lying awake one night, recalled vividly some scenes of her husband's last illness. Presently her daughter, who was beside her, awoke and said, "Oh, mamma, I have been going over in my dreams all the scenes of papa's illness." She then told her dream, in which the scenes were almost the counterpart of those that had been recalled by her mother.—Kate Field's Washington.

Two Anecdotes of Blackie.

Apropos of Professor Blackie's pronouncement that "Germans drink beer, ladies tea, men wine and fools water," it is worth recalling that he was once present at a semipublic dinner, where free church ministers were in the majority, and where in consequence all the drinks were temperance ones; and that, when called upon to propose one of the toasts, he rose, held his glass high above his head, so that all might see it, and said, "Mr. Chairman, no man can drink a toast in cold water." This speech, though it provoked laughter, left the party in a very awkward quandary, which, however, the professor thoroughly enjoyed.

Here is another story about Professor Blackie which is not bad. Not long ago he paid a visit to the sanctum of Mr. David Douglas, the publisher, who was issuing a new book for him; "Christianity and the Ideal of Humanity," and mentioned that he had lectured the previous night on Scottish home rule. Mr. Douglas said, "I am astonished at your lordpresterist may, then, be right in finding early fulfillments, and the futurist in expecting undeveloped ones, and the historical interpreter is unquestionably right in looking for them along the whole line of history; for the words of God mean more than one man, or one school of thought, can compass. The visions of the book find counterparts in the occurrences of human history. They have had these, and they yet will have these fulfillments; and these fulfillments belong neither wholly to the past, nor wholly to the future. The prophecies of God are written in a language which can be read by more than one generation.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

Ver. 9. Even the best and most loving of men have their share of tribulation.

Ver. 10. But of that tribulation—they sometimes enter the seventh heaven, and have most glorious visions, as Jacob saw the Heavenly stairway from his pillow of stones, and Stephen saw the glory of God, and the vision of Jesus, while his enemies gnashed on him with their teeth.

The Lord's day should be a time when we are in the spirit, and holding communication with Heavenly things.

Jesus is the source of all spiritual life, and the end to which it tends is likeness to him, and union with him.

Ver. 12. The churches are the precious light-bearers of Christ, so that Christ's life and doctrines and love and power shall shine from them upon the world: "Ye are the light of the world," "Let your light so shine," etc.

Brave and Ready.

Some years ago a company of geologists were examining some rocks between Aberystwith and Llanbystyd in Wales and were making their way along a narrow ledge of projecting rock on the face of a cliff about 120 feet above the level of the sea.

As they rounded a projecting angle the rock on which the last man stood gave way. He was whirled round, with his face to the sea, but with instant presence of mind grasped the ledge at his side with one hand and extended the other to the man in advance, who happened to be his uncle.

The latter grasped it, and thus held him suspended for fully five minutes, having only six inches of standing ground. This was a breathless pause, during which the uncle gazed upon a rock, some 90 feet below, on which the young man was doomed to be dashed.

"Tom," he said at length, with perfect calmness, "there is but one way for it. I'll save you, or we will die together. Loose your hold of the rock."

"Yes, uncle," said the young man faintly as he obeyed.

Then the uncle sprang into the air, and with such force that the two turned several somersaults, still linked together. They struck the water at some distance from the rock and slowly and painfully regained the shore.—Youth's Companion.

Earth Will Quench Fire.

It appears to me a great misfortune that the community are not by do not seem to be apprised of the good that would result by the application of earth of any description in case of fire at disasters similar to that which occurred at Battle Creek. I have found the application of earth to a fire an immediate cause of quenching it. As an instance: A son of mine and his man were clearing off some land; a portion being cleared, on which was placed a pile of rails. The rails accidentally caught fire and were soon in a blaze. On seeing it, the men ran and separated the rails to some extent, but they still continued to burn. Being present, I followed, and the first thing I did was to pick up earth with my hands and scatter it upon the fire, which had the immediate effect of quenching it. I have observed that railway cars are provided with two or three implements for use in case of accident. I do not remember having ever seen a shovel, which, in my opinion, would be a most important and valuable assistant in case of fire.—Toronto Globe.

She Spoke Without a Tongue.

One of the most remarkable cases on record was that of a woman, well authenticated at the beginning of the last century, who had no tongue, and yet spoke with perfect clearness. She was brought to Lisbon by Count d'Ericeya, from Monsary, in the territory of Elvas, Portugal, and the following account is given of her by an eminent divine:

"She is 17 years old, but does not look more than 7. She can pronounce distinctly every letter in the alphabet. She has not the least bit of a tongue, but the teeth in both sides of her under jaw turn very much inward and almost meet. Her chief difficulty is in eating, for while others move their food with their tongue she is forced to use her finger. She says that she tastes well. Her voice, though very distinct, is a little hollow and like that of old people who have lost their teeth."—Detroit Free Press.

The Famous Cotton Plant Backs.

The history of cards in this country marks many interesting periods of the nation's growth. Old time players will remember the famous "cotton plant" backs, which, as the name would imply, were mostly used in the south, but which were known from one end of the country to the other. One of the prettiest designs of this kind was a competitor at the first of the Crystal Palace exhibitions in London, way back in the "fifties," and easily drew a prize over the best of the British exhibits. The cards were beautiful examples of the lithographer's art, and even with the marked improvements in methods and machinery that have since been made have never been excelled. A pack of these cards sold for $10 in gold in those days.—New York Herald.

A Longer Sitting Than the Senate's.

A correspondent writes: "With respect to your article on long sittings and long speeches, will you allow me to point out that the longest sitting in the house of commons was three hours longer than the 39 hour sitting of the American senate? It was in 1881 when the house met on the 31st of January, at 4 in the afternoon, and continued sitting all that night, all day on Tuesday, the 1st of February, and all Tuesday night, till the speaker closed the debate at 9:30 on Wednesday morning. The house had then sat 41 hours."—London News.

How Coral Grows.

Corals increase by eggs, spontaneous division and germination. The rate of growth has not been fully determined. Professor Agassiz indicates the growth of reef at Key West at the rate of six inches in 100 years and adds that if we double that amount it would require 3,600 years to form the reefs in that place and hundreds of thousands of years for the growth of Florida.—Fire and Water.

Now that the great Kanawha is both slack water and toll free the coal operators there are quietly at work preparing to mine and ship by river about 10 per cent more coal than has ever come out before. They are not publishing the fact to river shippers on other streams, however.

Elsie heard her mother say that the new hired man spoke broken English. When her brother came home from school she said, "Oh, Jack, the new man is a broken Englishman, and he can't talk plain."

There is this singularity about photographs—a pretty picture is invariably "the perfect image of her," while a poor picture "doesn't look a bit like her."

A man has a great advantage of woman. If his face is ugly, he can turn out his whiskers and hide it.

The national capitol and the grounds represent a cash outlay of about $16,000,000.

A STRANGE STORY.

PECULIAR ACTION OF A BLACKSNAKE OVER A COFFIN.

The Hair Raising Experience of Three Watchers—Mysterious Death of an Old Italian Fiddler—The Blood Stained Stiletto Found In the Iron Chest.

The story which I am about to narrate is related upon the authority of a reliable witness who lives in Louisa county, Va., and was once a well known public official of that county. He maintains that the details are correct and adds that he can furnish at least two trustworthy witnesses who will make affidavits to his statements.

It was several years ago, according to my informant, near the little rural settlement of Boyd's Tavern, in Albermarle county, a short distance from the Rivanna line. For many years an old Italian named Farinelini had been a familiar figure in that section. He had no relatives, but lived a sort of hermit life in a rude, dilapidated two story house about half a mile from the tavern. Nearly every night he could be seen playing the fiddle at the tavern, and in times of elections he took in quite a snug sum for his musical talent. There was something mysterious about the old foreigner. He was known to have earned considerable money, but rarely, if ever, did any one see him make a purchase. He was never known to take a drink. A light could be seen shining faintly from his window every night long after other people had retired. Some said the old man had plenty of money, and was burying it from time to time in some secret place.

One afternoon in December the old man died suddenly. A rumor spread that he had been poisoned for his treasures. There was no one to look after the burial arrangements, and so a pine box was secured at the expense of charity. Three young men who had often danced the Virginia reel to his music agreed to sit up with the remains during the night. A dreary looking rain made matters doubly uncomfortable, and at 10 o'clock the three charitable young men were seated by a log fire that glowed in the old fashioned fireplace, smoking their pipes and telling anecdotes, while the body of the Italian lay in the rude coffin some 10 feet away. They had chatted away for two hours, when one of them proposed a game of cards.

This was agreed to, and the game was interspersed now and then with a glass of cider from a big jug that sat on one side.

An old fashioned clock on the shelf struck 12. The last stroke had scarcely died away in the dense stillness when one of the men aroused himself suddenly, dropped his hand on the table and stood up from the stool on which he was seated. His hair was on end, his eyes were twice their usual size, and with one hand he pointed nervously to the coffin in the corner. The other two men left their seats simultaneously and were in the act of leaving the room when the first caught his companions by the arm, and the three cautiously approached a step nearer.

"Hiss! Hiss! Hiss!" came the sound at regular intervals from the direction of the coffin, while from a trapdoor, its tail coiled around one of the slats, hung a long blacksnake that swung back and forth like a pendulum over the entire length of the coffin. Its head swept within an inch or so of the Italian, and the hideous thing fixed its flesh tinted eyes on the face, as if trying to charm the miser.

The three men stood perfectly still, as though riveted to the floor, and for several moments none spoke. The countenance of one of them was pale as a sheet. Another stared at his companions with a bewildered query written on his face, while the third, horror stricken, seized the poker, and creeping stealthily toward the snake aimed a terrible blow at the intruder. But the latter was not to be outwitted. Quick as a flash it dodged the weapon, and coiling up disappeared through a crevice in the trapdoor. The men gazed at each other mystified.

A conference was held, and each of the men simultaneously recalled a number of strange stories that had furnished subjects for gossip about the Italian. For half an hour this was continued, until finally they relapsed into half asleep monotony and drowsily puffed their pipes. Not a sound could be heard save the dreary patter of the rain on the window panes. The lamp flickered and went out, leaving only the dim rays of the firelight. One of the men aroused himself with a yawn, and got up to refill the lamp. Scarcely was this done before the men were astonished to see the snake reappear from the trapdoor. The reptile was even bolder than before. As it swept over the length of the coffin, its eyes glistened as if threatening those disturbing it. One of them hurled a stick of wood at the hideous thing, which avoided the blow, and just as before vanished through the trapdoor. Several times it reappeared, and every effort was made to kill it, but all to no purpose. It was impossible to strike the reptile.

The men planned a number of schemes to catch the intruder unawares. One of them concealed himself behind the coffin and kept perfectly still. He waited half an hour for the intruder to come from his hiding place. This, too, failed.

Early the next morning everybody in the neighborhood had learned of the strange experience in old Farancini's domicile. Some said the mystery ought to be investigated, while others declared they could not be paid to enter the miser's house.

That morning the Italian was buried in the old burying ground, overgrown with briers and underbrush. One or two graves had caved in years before, and moss covered bricks were scattered about the place. No funeral services were held. The body was buried by several men who lived in the neighborhood, and the violin, which bore the mark of age, was also placed in the grave with its owner.

A few hours later the three young men who had kept watch over the remains the night before, together with two others, who had manifested a great deal of curiosity in the affair, determined to investigate the mystery of the previous night. They searched the room in which Farancini slept. Nothing unusual was discovered. By means of a ladder they gained access to the garret, and there instituted a careful search. The snake could not be found. After an hour's investigation without success a small iron chest was brought to light from a crevice in the rude chimney. This was locked. They forced it open. The chest contained several jewels and about $2,500 in gold coin. Besides these were found a stiletto, with some old blood stains on the point and the following note, on which was stamped some secret society mottoes and two stilettos crossed:

[illegible] Service for the Year. Make quick work of him. By order of the [illegible].

Such is the story as told by my acquaintance from Louisa.—Cor. Richmond Times.

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ST AS SHE WAS.

By WILLIAM PERRY BROWN.

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CHAPTER I.

AN OKLAHOMA GIRL.

Lieutenant Stirling had but two of his ...ment Stirling had but two of his ...ish him when he made the dis... Then he felt that even his whole ...ad might prove powerless in the ...t's fair threescore.

...ed before a small dugout, ...ed looking yellow cur by her ...clothes looking yellow cur by her ...d a brood of newly hatched chicks ...y rear. She was short skirted, ...aded, with curls flying and black ...ening defiance to the powers that ...her hands was a light winchester, ...ent passport upon the west... which one seldom fails to ...ere properly presented.

...ant Stirling, still fresh from ...al inducements of Washington, ...the aroma of West Point, yet ...to his recent habitudes, felt ...ed. The ...ecks of an Oklahoma boomer, ...period, as can only be ...there or elsewhere. Like Moses ...summit of Pisgah, they could ...journey the promised land, but ...Canaan—ah, no! Not yet awhile ...for a certain hour upon a cer... been of caution should give ...

...ose many failed to wait. They ...ass the forbidden boundaries, ...ent claims by night, concealed ...and skulked around the pos... covered and had determined ...e theirs. Scouting parties of ...ested them down and carried ...beyond the bounds. Hitherto ...ppers found by Stirling had ...en, meeting force with pro... provoked rather than de... authority and law. Yet here ...ple going as an actual boomer ...handsome, and serious, appar... be in the midst of this still ...Eden upon a choice quarter ...that any land hungry mortal ...covet. Was it not a case of ...ther of Crusoe's wife, with ...ll be pointed and another ...manchester darking in the ...ground?

...ed sharply about; then ...ng over the pommel of his ...again eyed Mrs. Crusoe ad... ...ade the admiral's ...well in the secretary's con... Washington, with the air ...and indolow with tropic ...not seen a woman to fairly ...until now. This reckless ...looked certainly very pi... the perplexity of a proba... ready to rear against the ...government like a very bull ...did not render the situation ...The pictures promise of ...in the wilderness unpelled ...palmonly polite at first.

...pardon"—and ...ouldn't ask my pardon," ...rupted, hastily catching the ...bridle. "Do you suppose I ...why you're here? I'm not so ...ped of man. Call on your ...blackbirds. There's no one ...to corral round here."

...Crusoe was really alone, yet ...ly persisting. He endeavored ...but partially failed.

...will soon ascertain that," he ...They are scattered for two ...down this bottom. I sup... know what I will have to do ...

...F. This in a very pretty no... ...Are you goin to tie ...you trot me off? I give you ...in the city boomer in five ...Yet Baker and Lnight ...swallow if we would. Hey, Bul...

...ker growled and contract... ...ble into a dozen unamia... ...Stirling was quite amused ...confidence of his good hu... ...ased her with an imitating ...al helplessness. Did not ...sitting easily in their saddles ...a fateful though irresistible ...What could she do except ...and, step and, like all other ...ers of this little tea... ...ver whither over they would ...

...you're in a fine business," ...ingly. "You'll make a fine ...a free colonel, won't you? One ...and a dog hustled back over ...Oh, you're a rusher! It's a pity ...more like you. The boomers ...riers."

...ir, or madam," said Stir... "You must be aware ...option in this matter. The ...for your kind to stay on the ...until the time set by the pres... to occupy the land arrives. ...up beforehand, what else ...her you back again? ...words won't alter ...for you, as you are a ...I can see how you managed ...and fix up so snugly all by ...I think you must have had ...me where your men folks ...say the unpleasant things ...said to them."

...to a white flag fluttering ...over the dugout. He read ...large black letters:

HANDS OFF.

...ARIZONY BUCKSKIN'S CLAIM.

..."my claim," she continued, ...turn around, "and that up ...my name. I've got navy father ...her husband. My mother's ...to West Virginny, where she ...and I'm very alone. I'm ...but if you move me offen this ...I'll live to tie and carry me, for ...dge really as I'm made to budge. ...and I know how to use it. ...don't think so? Well—look ...

...that was scampering easily up ...hill just where the cotton... ...way to the brown-tinted ...The valent paused upon ...his long ears pointed for... ...his nose palpitating between ...and alarm. The girl raised her ...to feel. In other minute Bulger ...back, the quivering body of ...Stirling raised his cap in ...mocking, half sincere, yet ...farewell.

...should be Diana instead ...maiden," she answered with a ...rather tired, ...are, and I as my men ...with your permission I will ...here."

...ady to reply. The beaten... ...to his two followers, who, ...their cap, rode into the shal... ...by an Indian trail ...bringing the oppo... ...Stirling dismount... ...and calmly seated him... ...a conciliatory stamp, whereat ...gave an indignant expostulation, ...disappeared within the dugout. Bulger ensconced himself like a sentinel in the doorway, fixing his eye alternately upon the officer and the dead rabbit.

Stirling lighted a cigarette and leisurely awaited further developments. He could hear the girl flinging things about impatiently inside for a time; then the sounds ceased. Presently she reappeared and seated herself upon a stool at the door. He noticed traces of tears about her eyes. The pangs of disappointment were superseding the first flush of anger. She also seemed to speak, yet seemed at loss how to begin.

"I've been here, sir, I was," she finally burst forth impulsively, "that I've got to liking this place, though it was dogsome enough at first."

"Did you really do all this work in secret and by yourself?" he asked, pointing to the rude dug shelter, the corrugated and a few vegetables just emerging into view in the cleared space behind the cabin.

"Well, it looks that way, don't it?"

She glanced sharply at him. His face and his genial manner invited confidence and with a sudden revulsion of feeling that seemed characteristic of a temperament naturally impulsive and unrestrained she allowed our mistress to rage beneath an appealing helpless grief, manner which though ludicrous was almost touching.

"You don't seem hard, and you look good," she exclaimed. "I'll tell you how it is. You see, I've got a fellow that likes me, and he slipped in and built this dugout and cut down the timber. I dogs the rest after he went off. I've been here alone ever since, except for Bulger and the chickens. I was goings to stay 'til the land was of ened up, then I'd believe and hold my claim. But now you're here, and the calze is all dough again. I've got no more chance than a blind maverick for a home or anything else."

This jauntingly, yet with an arch side glance at the handsome lieutenant.

"Seems to me," remarked the latter, carelessly switching circles within sprays of sage brush, "that if there is a fellow in the case, he would be glad to provide the home himself. They usually do."

"Who—Burl? There! I like to have told you who he is. Of course he would, but I want land of my own. If I am a girl, there's no harm in that, and a good claim will soon be worth the dust round here. Don't you forget that, sonny."

Stirling meekly acknowledged that land was land, even if owned by a woman. Arizony continued:

"Well, then, can't you see how I hate the sight of you soldiers? You'll take me away, and some lout of a man will jump my claim. I shall be left—we poor girls usually are—and Burl, my fellow, will want to whip some of you on sight."

"We will endeavor to endure that peril," returned Stirling. "But meanwhile perhaps I can serve your interests in my own way. Your claim is staked, I suppose?"

"Yes, and four or five more besides. There's my fellow's, and Chickasaw John's, and Mich Turney's, and the Widow Lineumfohlt's."

"Oh, they will have to take their chances. I suppose you were here to watch for all, but that is rather too large a contract for me. But if you yourself will refrain from giving us further trouble and will do as I say perhaps I can manage to save your claim for you when the lands are opened. But—there's no help for it—you must now go with us."

"Go with you!" Clearly she did not relish the idea.

Sitting there she toyed with her rifle, a light 22, with her name fantastically carved upon the stock. The muzzle, as if by accident, was pointed toward him as it lay upon her knees.

"Suppose I go with you, then, how am I to know you will keep your promise?"

"You must be content with my simple assurance, Arizony. The word of a gentleman, you know," and he nodded amicably, sending a thin stream of smoke through each nostril as he spoke.

"And what might be your gentlemanly name?" asked she rather ironically.

"Lieutenant Philip Stirling, at your service," and opening wide his mouth he expelled a great cloud, then nodded once more.

But at sound of the name Arizony leaped to her feet, while the rifle fell clattering to the ground. Then she grasped the soldier's hand and gazed at him eagerly as if to read in his eyes the complexion of his very soul.

"Are you the officer who took a woman and two men from some thieving Kickapoos down here on the Cimmaron trail about three months ago?"

"I believe so. But what of it? They were not bucks upon the warpath, but merely some half drunken devils who had slipped away from the reservation."

"I don't care. That woman was my own mother, and she said they'd have been badly used but for you. You had only four men, and there were 11 Indians. My mother was sick, too, and she said you were very kind and gave her a horse to ride. I tell you, lieutenant, you're all solid with Arizony now. She never goes back on them as is good to her own mother. Stead of an enimy I feel now like I was meeting with an old friend."

"Well, then, you'll go with us now?" said he, beginning to feel rather bored as the girl wrung his hand in a way the admiral's daughter might hardly have approved.

"Bet your boots I will," she returned gayly. "Whenever your ready, sing out. You're a white man, you are! When shall we start?"

"I thought you would come round, so I told my orderly to gather up the men and go back to the fort. I knew you wouldn't want a crowd of soldiers staring after you. We'll leave your things—they won't run off, and I guess we might as well go now. Have you a horse?"

"Well, if you ain't a daisy, and 10 minutes back I could have hated you! A horse? Yes I've got Browser. We'll saddle up; then I am with you, my boy."

This volatile young Amazon then whirled herself off among the cottonwoods, leaving her winchester where it had fallen. Stirling sat lazily smoking. Presently from the leafy depths he heard Arizony trilling a lilting, rollicking snatch of border song. A few words floated back to her ears:

He jerked his weapon out and swore
He'd run that same fandango.
Three men I've knifed; I shot three more;
Just stand one side and hear me roar,
I'm boss of this whole shebang—oh!
Sing tirrital, tirrital, tirrital, fa-la-a"

Stirling shrugged his shoulders as he threw away the stump of his cigarette.

CHAPTER II.

FORD AND QUICKSAND.

Arizony presently returned with a brisk little broncho, upon the back of which she placed one of those old army abominations known as a "McClellan tree." Then she shortened one stirrup and flung the other across the saddle.

"I must feed my chicks, poor things," said she, suiting her actions to the words and with a sigh. "The snakes and possums will finish 'em up before I ever get back, I know."

After that she fastened the door of her dugout, laid a pair of saddle bags upon Browser's back, and mounting a keg trunk leaped to her seat before Stirling could offer assistance. While he mounted she rode to the edge of the timber and looked back regretfully upon the scene she was leaving.

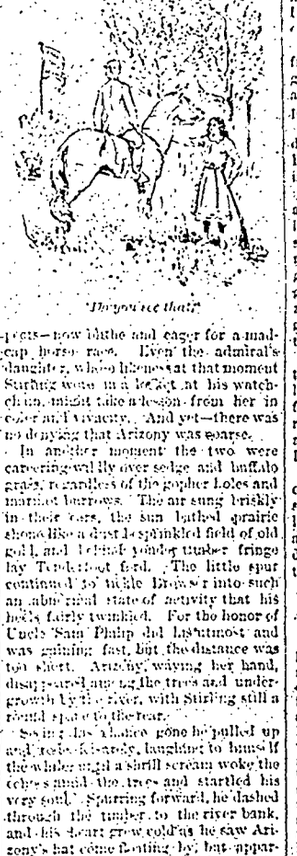
"If you weren't looking, I'd cry—that's what I would," said she as he rode up. "It ain't much of a home, yet it's the only one I've ever had that seemed like mine."

Something like tears moistened and softened the glitter of her dark eyes, yet she dashed her hand impatiently across her face. But before Philip could sympathize she had some small spur on Browser, switching his tail, dashed lightly away, nor paused for half a mile. Stirling followed, more leisurely, while the yellow cur trotted sullenly in the rear.

Before him Arizony drew up at the summit of a brown swell of the prairie the lariat she had snatched from her bedding over, by her face was a delicious combination of color, and eager keenness to greet him in a bantering tone.

"Well—I s'pose you're ready now? Come, I'll make a bet I'll get to the river first. Myself will open your claim for you if you're not there first."

Her words were lost in a cloud of dust. Together they thundered down the trail, Arizony's hair flying behind her like a banner, her face aglow with excitement, her eyes sparkling with delight. Ten minutes ago she was looking over her blighted prospects—now lithe and eager for a mad-cap horse race. Even the admiral's daughter, whose likeness at that moment Stirling bore in a locket at his watch-chain, might take a lesson from her in color and vivacity. And yet—there was no denying that Arizony was coarse.



"Do you see that?"

In another moment the two were careering wildly over sedge and buffalo grass, o'er ridges of the gopher holes and marmot burrows. The air sung briskly in their ears, the sun bathed prairie shone like a dress sprinkled field of gold, and behind yonder timber fringe lay Tenderfoot ford. The little spur continued to tickle Browser into such an abnormal state of activity that his heels fairly twinkled. For the honor of Uncle Sam Philip did his utmost and was gaining fast, but the distance was too short. Arizony, waving her hand, disappeared among the trees and undergrowth by the river, with Stirling still a round space to the rear.

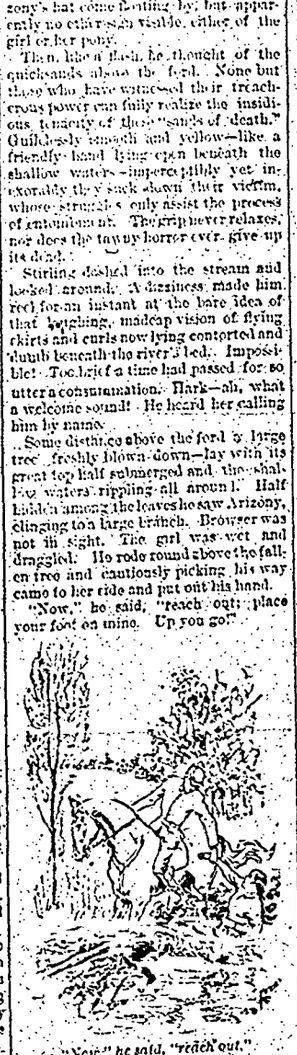
Seeing the chance gone he pulled up and rode leisurely, laughing to himself the while, until a shrill scream woke the echoes amid the trees and startled his very soul. Spurring forward, he dashed through the timber to the river bank, and his heart grew cold as he saw Arizony's hat come floating by, but apparently no other sign visible, either of the girl or her pony.

Then, like a flash, he thought of the quicksands along the ford. None but those who have witnessed their treacherous power can fully realize the insidious tenacity of these "sands of death." Guilelessly smooth and yellow—like a friendly hand lying open beneath the shallow waters—imperceptibly yet inexorably they suck down their victim, whose struggles only assist the process of entombment. The grip never relaxes, nor does the tawny horror ever give up its dead.

Stirling dashed into the stream and looked around. A dizziness made him reel for an instant at the bare idea of that laughing, madcap vision of flying skirts and curls now lying contorted and death beneath the river's bed. Impossible! Too brief a time had passed for so utter a consummation. Hark—ah, what a welcome sound! He heard her calling him by name.

Some distance above the ford a large tree, freshly blown down—lay with its great top half submerged and the shallow waters rippling all around it. Half hidden among the leaves he saw Arizony, clinging to a large branch. Browser was not in sight. The girl was wet and draggled. He rode round above the fallen tree and cautiously picking his way came to her side and put out his hand.

"Now," he said, "reach out; place your foot on mine. Up you go!"



"Now," he said, "reach out."

She meekly obeyed and soon sat behind him on the crupper, where he heard her breath come quick and quivering. Arizony was very near the sobbing stage. Stirling forebore to say a word until they reached the opposite bank in safety, when suddenly she sprang to the ground.

"Where's your pony?" he asked.

"Under that river bed," she replied, with a shudder. "My rifle went too. It seems hardly possible, but Browser was in to his haunches before I knew where I was. I just had to drop everything and grab for that tree top. Poor fellow!" she fairly sobbed now. "I heard him groan like a human when the sand had him fast. It's all your fault." She turned upon Stirling fiercely, much to his astonishment. "If you hadn't come meddling about, I wouldn't 'a' been here."

"Perhaps," he ventured to say, "if you had not been racing, you would have noticed the ford better."

"I know I would," she replied; her manner at once softening as she noticed his kindly concern. "Well, I've lost a horse, but," with a pitiful attempt at humor, "I rather think I won the race, hunner. Where's Bulger? He gone too? No; here you 'are, all I tell. We're all alone now. We've neither horse, tarn, gun nor nary thing 'ceptin our two selves. That's the fix we're in, Bulger."

She fondly caressed that inanimate quadruped, and stirring once more saw tears spring to her eyes. He dismounted and took her hand.

"You must let me help you," said he, "and you must get up and ride. You're wet, and you've had a shock that would unnerve a less resolute little boomer. It's two miles to the camp in Cottontail. There you'll be among friends, I know."

She shook her head.

"Do you think I'd ride into our camp on an officer's horse? And you a-foot in it like a tramp? Not much. Why, it would ruin me with 'em all. I mustn't be seen in your company in no such way, leftenant, and you know it."

"Is my company so distasteful?" He still held her hand and was gazing into Arizony's eyes in a way that might have made the admiral's daughter jealous.

"Arizony, do let me help you. I've had to be severe, and it looks as if I brought you only ill luck. Won't you let me make some amends?"

She looked at him and at his horse, while her color rose. Then she glanced around timidly, like a bird, waiting yet hardly daring to fly away. Just then Bulger whined and thrust his cold nose into her hand, whereat Arizony retreated a few steps and again shook her head.

"No, no, captain! You mean to be kind—but I must go to camp by myself. I don't even want you to know I've been with you, except as one under arrest. It would hurt me with 'em all and do you no good. My fellow would be mad, and I like him too much for that. He'll bear enough as it is."

While speaking she wrung the water from her skirts, then snapping her fingers for Bulger waved a hand at Stirling and started off. Fifty yards away she paused and looked back.

"There'll be a dance at old man Lundy's next week. If you're there perhaps I'll let you take a hand with me—that is, if my fellow don't care."

She twirled her wet skirt coquettishly, and in a moment more was out of Stirling's sight. He remounted and rode slowly toward the fort, with rather more food for reflection than headlong ride. Once or twice he glanced back in the direction where Arizony had disappeared. Then he sighed gently and finally opened the picture of the admiral's daughter.

"I wonder what Stella would think of this mercurial little specimen of frontier life? Stella would be rather rattled, I fear. Stella is nothing if not strictly correct. I don't think she would know exactly where to place Arizony. God! I'm not so certain that I do either."

Then he leisurely scrutinized the face of the absent lady of his choice. A fair, stately, unemotional sort of woman surely, yet with strong, serious features and a pair of eyes such as a lover might either desire or dread to look upon, according to his hope or despair.

[To be Continued Next Sunday.]

Double Hulled Ships.

The proposed construction of double hulled ships has been still further elaborated by a Massachusetts designer, the compartments according to this plan being so arranged as to insure, it is claimed, a mathematical certainty against sinking. Between the outer and inner shells of the vessel is a series of longitudinal compartments to be filled with water and emptied by the vessel's pumps for ballast, and above this section, on either side, and rising to the full height of the vessel's sides, is a series of chambers filled with small air-tight tanks, their capacity being figured in excess of the known displacement of the ship and cargo, thus: A cubic foot of air has a perfect supporting capacity for a known weight. The calculation is that with a supply of air in those tanks of some 25 per cent above that required by the formula, nothing short of fragmentary destruction could sink a vessel—any probable collision, the penetration of a shot or the explosion of a torpedo would injure only a small proportion of the tanks, the rest performing their work easily and safely, thus rendering the vessel unsinkable, the only drawback in the arrangement being the decreased carrying capacity.—New York Sun.

The Indian Parsees.

The Indian Parsees number now in all 90,000 people. They are and always have been devoted subjects of her majesty, and we may attribute this as much to a certain sympathy with western methods of thought over eastern as to the fact that they would rather be ruled by enlightened strangers than by those whom they might themselves have conquered had fortune favored them.

In domestic relations the Parsee shows favorably. He is gentle and courteous, while, as is the case with all children of the sun, his affections are strong. His treatment of his womankind is not oriental. No petty jealousy consumes him lest they should be as powerful as himself if allowed similar advantages. He is perhaps unnecessarily luxurious in his style of living, and this reacts on his character, making him averse to any exertion which would involve personal discomfort. Doubtless it is not his fault; he has been too much the center of his family's affections to be anything but self regarding by education.—Nineteenth Century.

Salt For Corpses.

The practice of placing a pewter plate containing a little salt on a corpse may possibly have originated in salt being considered an emblem of eternity. In Scotland the custom has generally been to place both salt and earth, separate and unmixed—the earth being an emblem of the corruptible body, and the salt an emblem of the immortal spirit. Salt has also been used to preserve a corpse. The body of Henry I, who died in Normandy, was cut and gashed, sprinkled with salt, wrapped in a bull's hide, and brought to Reading abbey to be buried.—Westminster Gazette.

A Rifle Ball's Course.

It may not be known to the general reader that a rifle ball deflected from its course immediately resumes its line of flight after rimming the object it is unable to pass directly through—that is to say, a ball turned from its course by a rib passes under the skin until it reaches a point mathematically opposite to the point where it entered the soldier's body, and then passes out, resuming its exact line of flight, if enough of its initial velocity remains.—Fire and Water.

He Won a Vacation.

A police officer recently came to Superintendent O'Mara complaining that his health was failing, saying, "Why, I have not slept a night for weeks." The fellow did look as though he had been losing sleep, and the superintendent granted him a week's vacation. It was afterward learned that the officer was working on night turn.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The "Little Red House" in which Nathaniel Hawthorne wrote "Tanglewood Tales," the "House of the Seven Gables," and other stories, is to be restored. The house was destroyed by fire some time ago, and all that remains is the foundation and a part of the old fashioned chimney.

A facetious dandy who danced with a couple of clumsy girls at a party recently remarked that, although he liked rings on his fingers, he couldn't stand bells on his toes.

The capitol at Hartford is of ... and local engineers claim that it ... an inch to each 100 feet, being 3 inches longer in summer than in winter.

A man is very much like a razor because you can't tell how sharp he can be until he is completely strapped.—Texas Siftings.

MATSUYAMA MIRROR.

A WONDERFUL JAPANESE DEVICE THAT PUZZLES SCIENTISTS.

Images Reflected Through Metal—A Japanese Fairy Tale That Will Be Enjoyed Around Every American Fireside—How a Mother-Lived In a Mirror.

(Special Correspondence.)

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 11.—Among the many marvelous things to be seen in this country of marvels that first attract the attention of the foreigner is the Japanese mirror. Its peculiarity consists in the fact that it is made of metal—generally of bronze—coated on the front with an amalgam of tin and quicksilver, and so highly polished that, but for its weight it might be mistaken for an ordinary looking glass. The back is adorned in relief with flowers, birds or Japanese characters, which extend to the handle, and the general appearance is that of a handsome metal fan.

The most remarkable thing about the mirror, however, is the quality it possesses of reflecting luminous images of the design on the back. In other words, the surface is not even to the metal and display the figures that are otherwise hidden from view. The attention of foreigners has long been attracted to the phenomenon, but no explanation heretofore given has proved satisfactory. The consensus of opinion is that the effect is produced by an unequal convexity resulting from the ... process of ... and accompanied by the application of mercury.

In connection with these mirrors, the Japanese have a pretty, fairy tale and because of the poetical thought it conveys, and the pleasure it may afford to young as well as old, I send you the following free translation as it has been given to me by one of the English residents here:

A long time ago there lived in a quiet spot a young man and his wife. They had one child, a daughter, to whom they were greatly attached, and their home was known as Matsuyama, a beautiful village in the province of Echigo. It so happened that the father was obliged to go to the great city of Yedo, the capital of Japan. The mother, never having been farther from home than the next town, could not help being frightened at the thought of her husband making such a long journey, yet she was proud of the fact, for he was the first man in all that country side who had been to the big town where lived the emperor.

At last the time arrived for his return, and dressing the baby in its best clothes and arraying herself in the pretty blue gown which she knew her husband liked, she waited to give him welcome. And when he came, how the little girl clapped her hands and laughed with delight over the beautiful toys her father brought. "And for you," he said to his wife, "I have brought this. It is called a mirror. Look and tell me what you see inside."

He gave to her a plain, white wooden box, he while, on opening it she found a round piece of metal. One side was white like frosted silver and ornamented with raised figures of birds and flowers. The other was as bright as the clearest crystal. The young mother looked into it with delight and astonishment, for from its depths was looking at her with parted lips and bright eyes a smiling happy face.

"What do you see?" asked the husband, gratified at her astonishment. "I see a pretty woman looking at me. She moves her lips as if she was speaking, and—dear me, how odd, she has on a blue dress just like mine!" "Why, you silly woman, it's your own face that you see," said the husband, proud of knowing something that was new to his wife. "That round piece of metal is called a mirror, and everybody in the great city has one, although we have not seen it in this country place before."

The wife was charmed with the present. But the wonderful thing was far too precious for every day use, so she slipt it up in its box again, putting it away carefully among her most valuable treasures.

Years passed on and the husband and wife continued to live happily. The joy of their life was their little daughter, who as she grew up became the very image of her mother. The latter, mindful of her own passing vanity on finding herself so lovely, kept the mirror carefully concealed, fearing that the use of it might breed a spirit of pride in her little girl, she never spoke of it, and as for the father he had quite forgotten the circumstance. So it happened that the daughter grew up as simple as the mother had been, knowing nothing of her own good looks or of the mirror which would have reflected them.

After awhile, however, a terrible misfortune occurred in this happy little family. The good mother fell sick, and though watched upon with loving care by day and night she grew worse and worse until at last the sad announcement was made that she must die. Calling the girl to her, the mother said: "My darling child, I must soon pass away and leave you and your father alone, but I want from you a promise. Here is what is called a mirror," taking it from its hiding place and handing it to her daughter. "Promise me that you will look into this mirror every night and morning, for there you will see me and know that your mother is still watching over you."

The child promised with many tears, and the mother, being now calm and resigned, soon after died. Obedient and dutiful, the daughter never forgot her mother's last request, and each morning and evening took the mirror from its box and looked at it long and earnestly. There she saw, as she supposed, the bright and smiling vision of her lost mother. Not pale and sickly as in her last days, but the beautiful young mother of long ago. To her at night she told the story of the trials and difficulties of the day, and to her in the morning looked for sympathy and encouragement in whatever troubles might be in store for her.

So, day by day, she lived as if in her mother's sight, striving still to please her, as she had done in her mother's lifetime, and careful always to avoid whatever might give her pain or grief. Her greatest joy was to look in the mirror and say, "Mother, I have been today what you would wish me to be if you were by my side."

Thus seeing his little daughter every night and morning looking into the mirror holding converse with it, her father one day asked her the reason for the strange behavior. "Why, father," she said, "I look into the mirror every day to see my dear mother and talk with her." Then she told him of her mother's dying wish and how she never had failed to fulfill it. Touched by so much simplicity and such faithful loving obedience, the father shed tears of pity and affection; but he could not find it in his heart to tell the child that the image she saw was only the reflection of her own sweet face, which by sympathy and association had become more and more like her dead mother's day by day. And so she lived on, happy in the thought that though absent in the flesh, the one she loved best was always present in the spirit and always looking on her from the depths of her cherished mirror!

G. W. C.

"Knowledgeable."

"Folks don't use as knowledgeable words as they used to, seems if," remarked Uncle Nahum Jenkins pensively. "Now I can't see what sense 'theer' is in callin a man that's kind o' diff'rent minded fr'm other folks a 'crank,' some as they do nowadays. A crank goes along well enough if you've got a good purchase on it."

"What would you have said when you was a boy, gran'ther?" demanded his grandson, with much curiosity. "Some to me there must have been somethin to call queer folks by, besides jest 'queer.'"

"We allus remarked in them days," said Uncle Nahum, with condescension, "that seech folks was 'as odd as Dick's hatband.' I s'pose ye know how odd that was?"

The boy confessed his ignorance.

"Why," said the old man, with a chuckle, "the sayin was that 'Dick's hatband went half way round an then tucked under'—an what it tucked under, nobody ever told, 'a fur 's I know'. Now that," concluded Uncle Nahum, "was what I call a knowledgeable way of discerpshin'!"—Youth's Companion.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Your best remedy for
E-rysipelas, Catarrh
R-heumatism, and
S-crofula.

Salt-Rheum, Sore Eyes
A-bscesses, Tumors
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A-nemia, Indigestion
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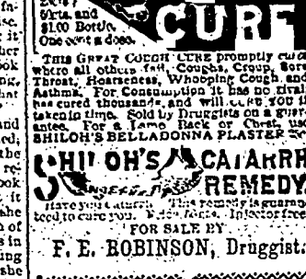

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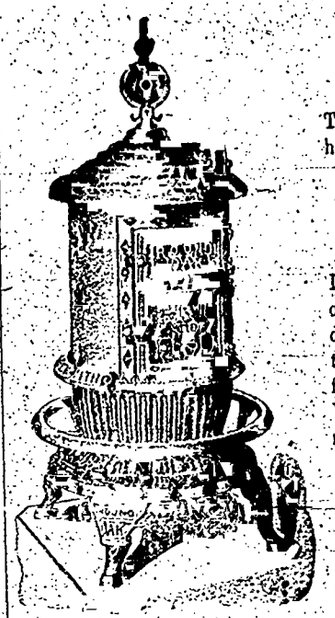

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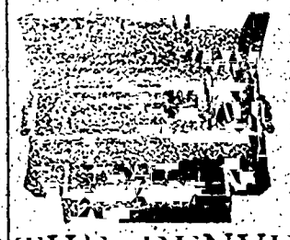

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HOW NYE ARRIVED.

GETTING INTO LONDON WITH A TIN TRUNK AND AN APPETITE.

Putting Up at Brown's Hotel Not-on-the-Strand, Where the Bill Grows In All Kinds of Weather—Nye Plays Golf and Scatters Sweetness Abroad.

[Copyright, 1893, by Edgar W. Nye.]

LONDON, THE LATTER PART OF AUTUMN, 1893.

When I left America to bring refinement and the light of the gospel into Great Britain and Ireland, I was told to go to an hotel first and lodgings afterward. A friend told me to go to Brown's hotel in the Strand. On landing at Waterloo station, which is handy

BLOWING UP A PAPER BAG.

the postoffice and courthouse, I took a four wheeler and had my nice new tin trunk put on the top. This trunk I borrowed of our hired girl, Josephine Palmero, heir apparent to the throne of Rarpano, king of the common people on the coast of Africa.

She loaned me her trunk. It is colored painted to resemble a typical sunset, and has a handle on the top. I had to pay my board in advance while I carried this trunk. If it had been full of coupons, it would have made no difference. With that and as it felt but I could have boarded among gooseberries all winter with safety.

"Where to, sir?" came the gentle, piney voice of the coleman.

"Brown's hotel, Strand." I answered as I handed up a bag of paper on which I brought it from home.

"There is no Brown's hotel on the Strand, sir," says the driver, who now spoke in a softer manner to his comrades on the perch.

"Well, is there another Brown's hotel?" I asked as I blew up the paper bag and busted it in the ear of a policeman, with a ringing laugh.

"Yes, sir. There's one in Dover street, sir."

"Well, go there, colonel," said I, "and don't spare your stock. Pound him on the back, for I'm as hungry as a grizzly at an afternoon tea."

I entered London at night as Julius Cæsar did, so that people would not desert their business to come to the train, thus leaving their hoops and shops a prey to burglars and robbers. The ruse was successful. No one was there to crowd the streets and congest traffic.

We drove to Brown's hotel on Dover street, and I was soon assigned to the room which seemed to match my steerage trunk and Ellis island bag. It was 9 shillings per day, but that did not include amount brought forward, attendance, use of electric light bath, use of poker and fire shovel, use of fire escape, breakfast, luncheon, dinner, tea and coffee, sugar, milk, use of sugar tongs, desserts, ices, suppers, wear and tear of napkin, children's beard, board of valet, sherry, madeira, corkage, port, use of corkscrew, claret, sauterne, burgundy, chablis, hock, moselle, champagne, use of nut crackers, liquors, spirits (of just men rectified, I presume), ale and stout, aerated waters, cigars, sundries and breakage.

I did not remember that I broke anything, so I asked about it. No bill at a hotel is correct without an item for breakage.

"Beg pardon," said I, with wonderful grace and civility, "but I cannot remember that I have broken anything except the shell of a soft boiled egg day before yesterday, and that is a common offense."

"Very true, indeed," said the cashier, a beautiful, long waisted girl, with a voice like a meadow lark, "but you forget that the egg was a surprise and shock to you, sir, and that you broke one of the commandments at the time."

I was so knocked out that she stood with her watch in her hand and counted me out according to ring rules. I did not even venture to say what was true, that they were not her commandments, but I paid the charge, which was two and six.

Yet Brown's is a good hotel, and the price of board and lodging there is not high. It is when you ask whether it is likely to rain or not, or use the inkstand or door mat that the bill runs up. Your receipted bill also has a stamp on it, which I presume you pay for under the heading of lick yours (liquors) (Scotland Yard joke).

Yesterday most all day I played golf. I took Clarence along to carry my golf swatters. These swatters are a compromise between a street car hook and a crop. Clarence took the umbrella stand full of these things—a receptacle made for the purpose of holding six or seven kinds of swatters.

The field consisted of a paddock owned by the Duke of Devonshire containing 40 acres of ground and seven decayed horses. It might have been one of the decayed nobility, but when I saw the wind was from that quarter I could not help noticing it.

I wore my new golf clothes, and Clarence cheered me with his presence. The day was cold and kept me active. Clarence told my of his past life and ordered a lunch to be brought to me at the end of the link. The link is the round one has to make, a sort of tour over the heath, as Clarence calls it, with gopher holes so far apart, which you go for with your ball. The winner is the man who gets his ball in these gopher holes with the least number of swats. That's swat's the matter.

You hit the ball as hard as possible in getting from one hole to another, and the game is fraught with as much excitement as kicking a frozen fried cake along a wintry road. When you get near the hole, however, you must be more careful, or you will miss. You must also get your ball out of any hill places, too, where you have driven it, and must use the golf club to do it with, too.

You can imagine how I felt when I drove my ball into the midst of a pastoral hero, and it landed in the manly shade of a young lady of rare beauty. Knowing the rules of the game, she refused [illegible]

and with wonderful skill drove the ball safely across the field, leaving a track of marmalade "arf way across the heath," as Clarence said. This incident was printed and commented upon adversely by the London press, so I give it here correctly in order to set myself right.

The press in stating that I scattered a quart of jelly, a jar of pickles and the brains of an intellectual dog over the entire party was grossly wrong, and the report hurt me a good deal among friends who had invited me to come and play golf with them and who afterward excused themselves on the ground that diphtheria had broken out in their families.

Golf is a Scottish game, and is as full of dry humor and pious, rippling, girlish laughter as the death of Lady Jane Grey.

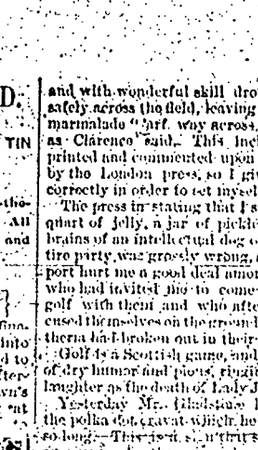
Yesterday Mr. Gladstone had, aside the polka dot cravat which he has used so long, a Tuxedo suit. That summer is over now, and in the spring he may put it on when the Maltese catkins show themselves on the walkways. Gladstone still wears the scarlet woolen socks, however, which he had in 1892, when I first visited England a poor and unknown tourist.

Now how different! I have come here on a Dutch steamer only to be the pet and favorite of duchesses ever since my arrival.

Just to show a friend from Dakota my pull here, the other day while I was walking with him on St. James street I heard the toot of the tallyho coach from Hampton Court. The driver is dressed as swell as possible in fine fitting uniform with white beaver hat, and the footman looks like Thackeray's dream.

"There," says I, "Alick, that's my four-in-hand coming now. How would you like to take a ride down to Hampton Court to-day? I have paid too much for it. You go to bed down there with me, look at the ranches and range, water, grass for stock, and then tell me what it is worth. If I pay too much for it, I want to know it, so as to stop payment on one of my checks."

When the coach and stable beside the police blew a toot my friend Alick made everybody look around. I threw up my hand in a careless way, acquired while justice of the peace in Laramie City, and every one of the coachy equipage. Fortunately I was recognized by passing cousin, and my friend saw how the trade was worked. I know I might be off when I'm the speaker of the house of commons and I really have him the history and politics of everything. We had a good time, and I was taken off at the Queen's Arms at Hampton to lunch. It



PLAYING GOLF.

was a mighty tough lunch I must admit. A fat Irish stew with "shillalys" in it and a mug of bitter constituted the entire programme, and to one who is not used to it beer from a metal mug tastes like lager drank from a new zinc lined sink.

But we had a good time. I asked the driver now and again how the leaders were standing it under the rainy weather, and all such things, till my friend Alick said:

"Yer a regular oner, ain't yer, Lord, but don't yer put it on over here, though. But I knew ye, Bill, when yer was poor; didn't I, Bill? Knew ye when yer hadn't struck a lick at litterature, and was practicin' law and had to go to the other law office to get warm. Remember Oaks Now look at ye! To proud to drive the Deadwood and Sydney stage. Set here, by gawney, and let a judge of the supreme cote, with a high hat, drive yer stock for ye. And fool an higgity yer air, Bill, to even blow yer own horn, but hire a Piscopple clergyman fer to do it for ye."

"Work my pelt up into dyplomys, Bill, but yer put on more side than what Victoria does. I like this sort of ride first class; but, Bill, if they knew back at Cheyenne how yer carried on here in good society yer life wouldn't be worth a steer calf born on the trail of a Christmas eve."

Yell Nye

IVES ON LONG RUNS.

He Describes One of the Most Difficult Feats In Billiards.

Frank C. Ives, the world famous billiardist, in speaking of long runs, said recently: "You know that it is one of the hardest things in billiards to pass a record run hung up by your opponent in a match? Now, supposing the high mark is 200 and you set out to beat it. Everything goes smoothly until you get within 10 points of the 200. Then a strange quiet settles over the spectators, and you can almost hear your heart beat. As you proceed slowly this feeling becomes more oppressive, and a faint ripple of applause here and there only intensifies it. If you reach 199 in safety, you will find the two hundredth shot the hardest you ever faced, even if the balls are in perfect position. The two hundred and first is just as hard, and it's 1 to 1 you'll go all to pieces. If a prize depends upon the high run, it is all the more difficult."

In spite of its difficulty, Ives recently performed the feat, he speaks of. In the Chicago match, after Schaefer had made a new world's record of 543 points, Ives got his stroke and made the unprecedented number of 566 points.

Steinitz and Lasker.

The chess players of Montreal are confident of having at least a portion of the great contest between Steinitz and Lasker played in that city. They have already subscribed over $1,000 toward Mr. Steinitz's stakes, and if the negotiations are successful the contest will probably take place in New York and Montreal.

The Origin of Chess.

The idea that chess was invented by the ancient Indians only the Chinese is shaken by the discovery at Sakhara in Egypt of a wall painting showing two chess players belonging to the government of King Teta of the ninth dynasty. Professor Brugsch puts Teta at 3,500 B. C., or 5,300 years ago.

But Worse.

Nay, it was not the railway wreck
That made him wince and tame.
He lost $1 on $5 and was
In a college football game.

—Detroit Free Press.

NEW ATTIRE FOR MEN

THE CUT OF STYLISH TROUSERS AND COATS.

Ideas Started by Sartorial Cranks—Coats Longer Than Ever—Pantaloons Again Large at the Knee—Evening Dress Hats and Stylish Neckwear.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—"It would be quite out of the question to say just how the styles for men's attire originate," said Mr. John J. Mitchell the other day, "but the sartorial cranks start more good ideas than any or all other classes." Mr. Mitchell, who knows more about fashions for men than any one else in New York, continued: "Let one of these fellows get it into his head that he wants a novel cotton em-

OVERCOAT, CUTAWAY AND FROCK.

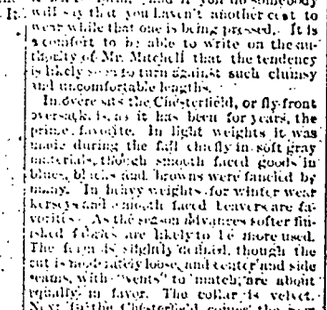
bodied in a coat, or a waistcoat, or a pair of trousers, and there is no rest for his tailor until the scheme has been tried. In nine cases out of ten the crank is dissatisfied with the result after the work is done, for the effect is usually extravagant, but he sometimes originates a good thing. In fact, he is the author of many good things."

To the eye of the layman who wear them there is little variance in men's clothes from the styles of a year ago. In fact, the changes are always more gradual than those in the fashions for women. In a general way the styles of last year and this year differ from those of previous years mainly in the length of all sorts of coats and the cut of the trousers. The latter are not cut fuller than ever before at the knee and narrow at the bottom. All coats are now so outrageously long that the tails are sure to look wrinkled after wearing half a dozen times unless you lift them whenever you sit, and you mustn't do that nowadays, it isn't "form," and if you do somebody will say that you haven't another coat to wear while that one is being pressed. It is a comfort to be able to write on the authority of Mr. Mitchell that the tendency is likely soon to turn against such clumsy and uncomfortable lengths.

In dress suits the Chesterfield, or fly-front overcoat, as it has been for years, the prime favorite. In light weights it was made during the fall chiefly in soft gray materials, though smooth faced goods in blues, blacks and browns were fancied by many. In heavy weights for winter wear kerseys and smooth faced beavers are favorites. As the season advances softer finished fabrics are likely to be more used. The form is slightly to third, though the cut is made rather loose, and center and side seams, with "vents" to match, are about equally in favor. The collar is velvet. Next to the Chesterfield comes the new fitster, sometimes called the kennel, likewise the jaunty, and also the racing coat. It is comparatively novel except in some of the larger cities. It is very swell, close fitting and long. The favorite materials are Venetians, covert coatings and light colored, smooth faced fabrics. In length it is about 50 inches for a medium sized man. The front is usually single with a fly, but sometimes it is heavily double breasted. The top pockets are cresent shaped, with lap flaps. The front pocket is straight, with a moderate flap to go in or out. The collar and sometimes the cuffs are of velvet.

The box overcoat is made from 46 to 48 inches long, usually straight from full shoulders, heavily double breasted and with very deep vents. The Inverness cape is a greater favorite than ever and is the only coat to wear over evening dress. It should fall very straight in the back, be finished in front with a fly and close to the throat with a Prussian collar or roll, as a Chesterfield. The material may be smooth faced or rough and soft, but frosted beavers are favorite, and black or very dark colors prevail. The covert coat doesn't seem to be "in it," and nobody seems to be sorry because of its absence.

The changes in evening dress are limited mostly to increased length and more decided V shaped openings for vests. Fine twilled worsteds, crapes, dress broadcloth, cloth finished worsteds and worsted vicunas are favorite materials, the two last named being especially "swell." Peaked lapels and shawl rolls are about equal in favor, young men preferring the latter. The very latest in lapels are silk faced. The vest, unless of white or tinted silk, is single breasted. When single breasted four buttons are used; when double, three. Vests of the same material as the coat are often used than for several years past, but "good dressers" still adhere to silk. The material of the trousers is a little heavier than for the coat, and soutache braid is often used



FULL DRESS AND TWO STYLES OF SACKS.

at the side in place of stripe. They are well hollowed over the instep and have a slight spring. The Tuxedo jacket for dress lounging is as popular as ever.

The double breasted frock is very long and full skirted. Black worsted, thibet or some such fine dressy fabric is the favorite material. Single breasted frocks are not quite so long. Vests are made of the same material as the coat, or of some fancy vesting. The trousers are moderately light in color, of fine stripe or unobtrusive check. There is a slight spring at the bottom. Half dress frock coats are rather longer than dress coats—say 43 to 45 inches—and Oxford mixtures and grays in worsteds, cheviots, thibets, etc., are favorite materials. Lighter shades are expected to increase in popularity as the season advances.

Cutaways continue to be greater favorites than ever, and all sorts of materials are used. The business wear, Oxford and Cambridge mixtures and soft finish fabrics in grays and wool effects are most popular, as also are fine striped checks and plaid suitings. The vest button cutaway for stout men is made a trifle shorter in the skirt than the three. The roll is longer, and the fronts are cut nearly below it to show two or three buttons of the vest.

Sacks are made both single and double breasted, and the three buttoned coats are worn much more generally even by stout men than the one button. All sorts of material, excepting those suitable only for dress suits, are worn, favorites being undressed and fancy worsteds, cheviots, vicunas, homespuns, cashmeres, tweeds, mohair serges, etc., in all sorts of shades, stripes and checks. In length sack suits run 32 inches. Vests are generally single breasted, no matter how the coats are made.

In neckwear four in-hands and De Joinville scarfs maintain their popularity. The effort to force wide brims on derby and silk hats fails with favor only with very large men and small men who are ultra in their dressing. In the east soft hats are still worn to a considerable extent, the Alpine being almost the only style, but the derby is beginning to approximate its old sway. In the west soft hats, of course, maintain their popularity.

J. O. B. ELLIS.

A New Thing In Billiards.

One of the surprising features of the billiard match in Chicago between Jacob Schaefer and Frank Ives was the use by the referee, Harry Rhines, of a magnifying glass to decide claims of "freezes" on the "author nurse."

Few billiard lovers have ever seen a magnifying glass used as that implement was employed in the Chicago match. The fact that its use there occasioned a good deal of comment was noteworthy. The introduction of such an aid, which it is conceded will be better than the exercise of the keenest eyesight in deciding "freezes," introduces to billiards something which is not only novel, but which may do away with all possible claims that the eyes of the referee are at fault, says the New York Herald.

Experts of the game know that the billiard balls are not always at perfect rest when played upon a table which is put upon a springy floor, when the restlessness of a large audience may impart motion to the platform. It was this condition of affairs which undoubtedly induced Mr. Rhines in the Chicago match to employ a magnifying glass to decide whether or not the ivories were frozen. He felt that he was justified in using means that would decide beyond question whether or not the balls were in contact.

SPORTING NOTES.

Budd Doble believes Pixley will be better than ever next year.

Jerome K. Jerome, the author, is an uncle of Frank W. Shorland, the famous English wheelman.

Now that Directum has beaten Ma-cot and Saladin, the crack pacers, and Alix, the wonderful trotting mare, and established a new stallion record of 2:05¼, horsemen will impatiently await the black whirlwind's performances in 1894.

L. S. Meintjes, the South African champion cyclist and winner of the long distance world's championship at the international meet in Chicago, says that being an amateur cost him about $5,000 the past year.

The mainsail of the Vigilant required 1,800 yards for the sails, and when finished and rigged cost about $2,500.

A movement is on foot to replenish the fund for the once celebrated billiard player Joseph Dion, who is now an inmate of the asylum for pauper insane on Ward's island, New York, owing to a lack of money to keep him at a private institution.

Jockey Snapper Garrison recently made his debut as a race track starter.

The Pennsylvania track recently opened in the City of Mexico by Horseman Pate of St. Louis is a success, and Pate has been decorated by President Diaz of Mexico.

A Bicycling Novelty.

The latest novelty in the wheeling line is a bicycle equipped with a fire extinguisher and ax. A number of firehouses in and about Boston are furnished with them, and the firemen on them reach the fire some little time in advance of the regular apparatus. The fire extinguisher will hold two gallons of fluid and is easily detached from the machine.

New Strength Record at Harvard.

Edward Klein, Harvard '95, of Deerfield, Mass., has succeeded in breaking the strength record at Harvard. The highest number of points previously scored by any one man under Dr. Sargent's methods of measurement was 1,348.8. That was as far back as 1884, and was made by S. L. Foster, '85. Klein's total is 1,445.6.

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A LIST

OF

REGISTERED ELECTORS

Appearing not to have Voted at the Election held November 7th, 1893, in the

City of Colorado Springs, Colo.

Notice is hereby given that a comparison of the Registered Electors in the several precincts following with the poll lists for such election precincts shows that the following-named persons whose recorded residences are as follows, did not vote at the election held the 7th of November, 1893. Any qualified elector whose name is included in the subjoined list may have his name retained on the registration list by appearing before the Board of County Commissioners on either one of the following-named days, to-wit: December 11th, 18th and 26th, A. D. 1893, and showing to the satisfaction of said board, either that he did vote at such election or that he was entitled to vote thereat, because still a qualified elector in such precinct:

PRECINCT NO. 27.

Allen, William C., 1421 North Cascade avenue.
Ashby, William, 415 North Cascade avenue.
Armstrong, Arthur D. F., 723 North Tejon street.
Anderson, Amos S., 1112 North Cascade avenue.
Black, David A., West Caramillo street.
Byers, Robert, 28 East Dale street.
Bowers, M. F., 721 North Nevada avenue.
Bradley, F. L., 109 North Tejon street.
Bonbright, W. P., 1311 North Cascade avenue.
Coffin, William H. Jr., 507 North Tejon street.
De Long, C. W., 118 East Platte avenue.
Frost, Walter C., Northwest corner Nevada avenue and Caramillo street.
Fagan, Harry L., 109 East Boulder street.
Goddard, Henry L., 806 North Tejon street.
Hundley, John F., 416 North Tejon street.
Hastings, Fred R., 11 East Willamette avenue.
Harshorn, Frederick E., 1223 North Tejon street.
Holcomb, Charles F., 101 East Monument street.
Hagerman, J. J., 609 North Cascade avenue.
Jofee, A. D., 1421 North Tejon street.
Keith, A. W., Hagerman Block.
Kratz, John S., 1521 North Tejon street.
Lidlibridge, Harlan P., 1125 North Cascade avenue.
Ladd, F. Q., 1221 North Tejon street.
McGinnis, W. C., 1203 North Tejon street.
Newport, William Channing, 1101 Wood avenue.
Pastorius, Charles Sharpless, 415 North Cascade avenue.
Roberts, Oscar, 719 North Tejon street.
Rittenhouse, Elmer E., 432 North Nevada avenue.
Rogers, Howard S., 21 East Dale street.
Rouse, Herbert W., 112 East Willamette avenue.
Shimp, Henry C., 1120 North Tejon street.
Sprague, Charles S., 16 College Place.
Sherwood, Griffin, 112 East Willamette avenue.
Shortridge, J. T., 501 North Tejon street.
Tuttle, William, 1230 North Cascade avenue.
Thorp, John D., 730 North Cascade avenue.
Van Petten, Robert J., 1142 Wood avenue.
White, J. W., 21 North Nevada avenue.
Woods, George L., 115 East St. Vrain street.
Wolf, William T., 119 East St. Vrain street.

PRECINCT NO. 28.

Ayers, Thomas, Jr., The Elk Hotel.
Arnett, Thomas, The Ant ers Hotel.
Bower, Marshall H., 328 North Cascade avenue.
Besore, Jacob L., 9 East Boulder street.
Crumly, Sherman, 9 North Cascade avenue.
Cochran, J. L., The Elk hotel.
Culver, Wilmer, 319 North Cascade avenue.
Carroll, Kirwan, The Elk Hotel.
Cady, David E., El Paso Club.
Carney, Andrew, Alley between Kiowa and Bijou, by Tejon and Nevada avenue.
Dodge, James E., 124 East Kiowa street.
Engle, D. A., 117 North Tejon street.
Emmonson, Jos., The Antlers Hotel.
Fitch, J. N., 110 East Boulder street.
Fuss, Henry, 124 East Pike's Peak avenue.
Grannis, John, The Antlers Hotel.
Griswold, George W., 20 Pike's Peak avenue.
Gillespie, C. H., The Elk Hotel.
Goshen, David M., 16 East Pike's Peak avenue.
Grewiard, Donaldson C., 15 and 16 Midland Block.
Hale, Frank A., 909 North Tejon street.
Hunker, Dwight P., 21 West Bijou street.
Hazelhurst, Samuel F., residence not given.
Hubble, S. C. Jr., Hagerman Block.
Hobart, Ward J., Park hotel.
Irvine, David A., Elk Hotel.
Klopp, Rudolph, 8 and 9 Midland Block.
Kuttleman, Irwin D., 105 North Nevada avenue.
Ladd, A. Abbot, 18 West Kiowa street.
Lindsay, James P., 230 West Huerfano street.
Lowe, Leon P., 109 North Tejon street.
Martin, Frederick L., 106 East Platte avenue.
Miller, George A., 21 East Platte avenue.
Metters, John, Pike's Peak avenue.
Miller, John M., 909 West Huerfano street.
McDermet, John J., The Alta Vista Hotel.
McKinley, James, The Elk Hotel.
McCall, W. S., The Park Hotel.
Patterson, Harry W., 110 North Nevada avenue.
Reynolds, Joe, 126 East Kiowa street.
Smith, J. Allen, 35 Bank Building.
Stillman, John W., 116 North Nevada avenue.
Solly, S. Edwin, 2 North Cascade avenue.
Stoker, Alonzo J., 215 North Cascade avenue.
Slocum, W. J., The Antlers Hotel.
Spreague, John A., 103 North Tejon street.
Skinner, Le Roy, 126 East Kiowa street.
Shepherd, C. E., The Antlers Hotel.
Shield, A. F., 14 East Pike's Peak avenue.
Tweed, Charles, 909 North Nevada avenue.
Tanell, Robert W., 319 North Cascade avenue.
Truesdale, A. B., The Elk Hotel.
Tribe, Thomas, 20 West Bijou street.
Williamson, G. D., 326 North Tejon street.
Williams, Ray D., 326 North Tejon street.
Wright, Charles, 18 West Kiowa street.
Winne, Peter C., North Park Place.

PRECINCT NO. 29.

Ayers, Ernest R., 532 East Boulder street.
Aminock, Charles K. B., 228 East St. Vrain.
Bernard, George, 913 North Wahsatch avenue.
Bixby, Lyman P., 19 East Chestnut street.
Bixby, L. P., 19 East Chestnut street.
Brown, J. Wilson, 600 East Willamette avenue.
Bryant, Byron H., 204 East Dale street.
Barnwell, Robert H., 218 Cacho La Poudre street.
Bradford, Edwin F., 717 North Weber street.
Bayne, Thomas, 629 North Wahsatch avenue.
Chandler, Jacob G., 1027 North Corona street.
Constant, Jacob L., 218 East St. Vrain street.
Chapman, M. L., 519 North Weber street.
Chamberlain, Frank C., 609 North Wahsatch avenue.
Chambers, Robert M., 711 North Nevada avenue.
Close, W. F., Jr., 420 East St. Vrain.
Cook, J. K., 614 East Willamette avenue.
Denniman, John, 1312 North Weber street.
Gotzz, Arthur L., 314 East Monument street.
Gray, James F., 637 East Dale street.
Gavett, G. H., 525 North Nevada avenue.
Gray, John L., 551 East Dale street.
Hosick, Robert B., 626 North Corona street.
Hoagland, Whitefield H., 812 North Corona street.
Harper, Joseph, 214 Royer street.
Hamilton, Burton, 315 East Willamette avenue.
Hunt, John S., 220 East Cacho La Poudre street.
Howbert, F. W., 829 North Weber street.
Junkin, Samuel F., 910 North Nevada avenue.
Lucas, John P. H., 516 North Corona street.
Lyon, R. C., 630 North Weber street.
Losey, J. F., 20 East Stillman street.
Mills, H. A., 215 North Corona street.
Marston, A. O., 627 North Nevada avenue.
Manchester, P. J., 643 North Corona street.
McCreery, Rollin L., 232 East Willamette avenue.
Pearson, Charles, 514 North Weber street.
Parks, Henry, 529 North Nevada avenue.
Parker, John, 17 East Stillman street.
Rawley, Francis, 609 North Wahsatch avenue.
Shoup, William R., 317 East Willamette avenue.
Sells, Elijah W., 208 East Dale street.
Seymour, Dwight, 316 East St. Vrain street.
Stark, M. F., 804 East Boulder street.
Small, Richard, 514 East Boulder street.
Tilton, William F., 310 East Willamette avenue.
Theelings, John H., 419 North Nevada avenue.
Trowbridge, Will S., 605 North Wahsatch avenue.
Wilson, Henry, 1013 North Wahsatch avenue.
Worcester, Eugene P., 630 North Corona street.
Young, George M., 330 East Boulder street.

PRECINCT NO. 30.

Alwine, Lawrence, 431 East Pike's Peak avenue.
Bartlett, Henry W., 533 East Kiowa street.
Barnes, Gerrit S., 317 East Kiowa street.
Bourne, Marian M., 209 North Wahsatch avenue.
Backner, Arshen W., 430 East Kiowa street.
Brown, Frank.
Colburn, Ernest A., 14 North Wahsatch avenue.
Couch, Edwin M., 419 East Kiowa street.
Cooper, Horace S., 17 North Wahsatch avenue.
Clark, Martin H., 219 North Nevada avenue.
Courter, J. A., 218 North Weber street.
Dunn, Homer A., 322 East Kiowa street.
Dennison, Nathan L., 203 North Wahsatch avenue.
Eaton, Edwin J., 21 North Nevada avenue.
Evans, Wm., 311 North Weber street.
Ford, Louis R., 319 North Nevada avenue.
Fletcher, Wesley C., 307 East Kiowa street.
Foster, Lewis A., 514 East Kiowa street.
Fahey, Richard T., 215 East Kiowa street.
Fleming, Sam, 530 East Kiowa street.
Granger, D., 21 North Weber street (rear).
Hughes, Frank G., 519 East Boulder street.
Hoyt, Samuel G., 321 East Platte avenue.
Hall, Warren R., 517 East Kiowa street.
Holmes, A. L., 21 North Weber street.
Jenning, Arthur S., 25 North Nevada avenue.
Jackson, Wm. Benj., corner Weber and Kiowa streets.
Johnson, Chas. G., 203 North Wahsatch avenue.
Kohr, Walter P., 315 East Platte avenue.
Kirkbride, Samuel Henry, 536 East Bijou street.
Montague, Richard, 313 East Kiowa street.
Morris, Albert M., 433 East Kiowa street.
Morrison, Samuel B., 18 North Weber street.
Mozigue, James J., 505 East Kiowa street.
McLain, Wm. E., 116 North Wahsatch avenue.
Otis, Wm. A., 311 East Bijou street.
Reynolds, Roly A., 505 East Kiowa street.
Riley, John M., 532 East Bijou street.
Shisler, Melvin R., 203 North Wahsatch avenue.
Shimp, John J., 435 East Bijou street.
Stuth, A. G., 430 East Kiowa street.
Tuck, Allan P., 313 East Bijou street.
Van Cott, Augustus C., 221 East Platte avenue.
Wells, Chas. K., 909 North Weber street.
Wickoff, Theodore G., 219 East Platte avenue.

PRECINCT NO. 31.

Belcher, Henry A., 730 East Cache La Poudre street.
Barber, Ward, 601 East Boulder street.
Baird, William J., 731 East Cache La Poudre street.
Custer, Harry William, 705 East Dale street.
Emery, Arnold S., 635 East Kiowa street.
Hall, Frank H., 616 East Kiowa street.
Hook, Wallace, 530 East Platte avenue.
Ivey, James W., 746 East Kiowa street.
Miller, Fulus A., 626 East High street.
McCoombs, John T., 737 East Kiowa street.
Overton, Jacob L., Cherry street, between Platte and High.
Partridge, Alfred W., corner Boulder and Farragut streets.
Robinson, Charles D., 618 East Platte avenue.
Smith, Clark H., 642 East Platte avenue.
Ward, A. L., 738 East Cacho La Poudre street.

PRECINCT NO. 32.

Ash, G. C., 206 East Huerfano street.
Boyer, S. L., 309 East Pike's Peak avenue.
Childress, Joe H., 423 East Huerfano street.
Calloway, Chauncey, 712 East Huerfano street.
Chadwick, Ed., 107 South Nevada avenue.
Davis, E. C., 118 South Wahsatch avenue.
Dunning, R. O'B., 17 South Weber street.
Dawson, John, 9 South El Paso street.
Daugherty, C. W., 121 South Weber street.
Frame, David P., 11 South Wahsatch avenue.
Gillingham, Chas. L., 326 East Huerfano street.
Glass, James H., 22 South Weber street.
Graham, C. J., 114 South Wahsatch avenue.
Herman, Louis, 13 South Weber street.
Hoagland, C. W., 221 East Huerfano street.
Hollinan, Rufus F., 123 South Weber street.
Knapp, C. E., 318 East Cucharras street.
Kemp, John, 110 South Oak street.
Lambert, M. F., 413 East Huerfano street.
Muir, J. W., 206 East Huerfano street.
Moore, W. G., 421 East Huerfano street.
Mathis, C. M., 517 East Pike's Peak avenue.
Phelps, E. M., 524 East Huerfano street.
Powers, Milo P., 528 East Huerfano street.
Probst, Gaston, 17 South Nevada avenue.
Reed, Jacob, 216 East Pike's Peak avenue.
Robbins, C. S., 206 East Cucharras street.
Rowe, Arthur T., 121 South Nevada avenue.
St. John, Elmer F., 203 East Cucharras street.
Shiddenberg, W. M., 721 East Huerfano street.
Stichy, W. S., 420 East Pike's Peak avenue.
White, C. H., 205 East Pike's Peak avenue.
Williams, Charles, 209 East Huerfano street.
Wells, John W., 111 South Weber street.
Wright, C. M., 220 East Huerfano street.
White, Geo. A., 210 East Huerfano street.

PRECINCT NO. 33.

Abernathey, Clark K., 321 East Vermijo street.
Bunce, A. L., 418 South Weber street.
Bell, James W., 702 East Cimarron street.
Brown, Eugene L., South El Paso street, Atkinson brick yard.
Belcher, Rea-on J., 205 South Wahsatch street.
Braddon, S. Wm., 120 Pueblo avenue.
Butler, M., 620 East Costilla street.
Burdick, W. S., 12 East Pueblo avenue.
Bainter, Alonzo, 510 East Cimarron street.
Crim, Shelby W., 310 South Wahsatch street.
Cooper, John C., 206 South Nevada avenue.
Copeland, Walter M., 212 East Cimarron street.
Emery, Benjamin F., 206 East Costilla street.
Goodman, Columbus W., Northeast corner Cimarron and El Paso streets.
Grand, Henry, 328 East Costilla street.
Harlough, H. P., 114 Pueblo avenue.
Johnson, Oliver, 240 South Weber street.
Kurie, Charles W., 207 South Weber street.
Keeler, James P., 217 South Wahsatch avenue.
Kinney, S. B., 305 South Weber street.
Loyd, William H., 225 South Wahsatch avenue.
Moore, Joseph, 230 East Costilla street.
McTier, John, 211 East Costilla street.
McMillen, Thomas, Atkinson's brick yard.
Oliver, William, 406 South Nevada avenue.
Prior, Frank A., 218 South Wahsatch avenue.
Pierce, Z. B., 215 East Vermijo street.
Parsons, Alfred A., 233 South Nevada avenue.
Quackenbos, Garret, 231 South Weber street.
Smith, J. T., corner Costilla and Wahsatch avenue.
Shidler, James P., 213 South Weber street.
Slocum, G. W., 220 South Wahsatch avenue.
Steele, Robert, 317 East Vermijo street.
Strieg, J. A., 114 Pueblo avenue.
Todd, Mark, 202 South Wahsatch avenue.
Wescott, Edward A., 11 Pueblo avenue.
Weatherspoon, John, 714 East Cimarron street.
Zimmerman, D. R., Roby's addition.

PRECINCT NO. 34.

Anderson, William, 212 East Rio Grande street.
Baird, George H., 709 South Weber street.
Bennett, Byron L., 512 South Weber street.
Bradshaw, Willis M., corner Fountain and El Paso streets.
Daily, Aaron, 718 South Weber street.
Beckwith, Edwin, Sr., 631 South Weber street.
Beckwith, Edwin, Jr., 631 South Weber street.
Benty, D. S., 223 East Fountain street.
Dunmore, J. H., 223 East Cimarron street.
Elston, Walter S., 631 South Weber street.
Harbin, John L., 813 South Boyer street.
Hulburt, William A., 506 South Prospect street.
Howes, S. F., 223 East Cimarron street.
Holman, John, 630 East Moreno avenue.
Heap, Clarence, 606 South Nevada avenue.
Lee, J. H., 229 East Cimarron street.
Rodney, Hiram A., 709 East Rio Grande street.
Sirton, Joseph, 703 East Cimarron street.
Saunders, N., 518 South Wahsatch avenue.
Taylor, Joseph B., 607 South El Paso street.

PRECINCT NO. 35.

Allen, T. D., Odlo block.
Berry, George A., 19 West Huerfano street.
Bryant, Harry, 128 East Huerfano street.
Beede, William T., 117½ South Tejon street.
Bullish, F. E., East Huerfano street, Blue Front restaurant.
Cushman, Fred, 119 East Pike's Peak avenue.
Childers, J. A., 123 South Cascade avenue.
Doyle, James, 122 East Cucharas street.
Dow, John F., 131 South Tejon street.
Dow, R. H., 132 Conejos street.
Davis, W. M., 106 South Cascade street.
Dunn, H. C., 21 East Huerfano street.
Dodson, J. S., Alamo hotel.
Forbs, Boyd, 120 South Nevada avenue.
Fitzgerald, John, south Cascade avenue, Eureka hotel.
Hartman, Everett E., 23 East Huerfano street.
Hills, W. G., 118 South Conejos street.
Helm, Pearl C., Alamo hotel.
Harbaugh, G. F., Hughes block, room 5.
Hanney, J. R., 20 East Huerfano street.
Hagood, C. H., Alamo hotel.
Hunt, Lee, 24 East Cucharas street.
Kerr, George, 123 East Pike's Peak avenue.
Loar, F. E., 24 East Huerfano street, over Blue Front restaurant.
Larkin, J. L., South Sahwatch street, north of El Paso Electric plant.
McCourt, William B., 121 East Cucharas street.
Perkins, Ephraim G., 108 South Nevada avenue.
Park, J. O., West Huerfano street, El Paso House.
Redmon, E. D., 28 South Tejon street.
Riker, George, 131½ East Huerfano street.
Rof, A. Ray, 112 South Tejon street.
Shields, David P., 122 South Conejos street.
Shields, James H., 122 South Conejos street.
Stockbridge, Edward E., East Huerfano street, El Paso House.
Simpson, George, West Huerfano street, Home hotel.
Shrader, Maurice, 3 West Huerfano street.
Schreiber, H. A., East Cucharas (Odlo Block.)
Temple, Ben, Produce Block.
Vaughan, David W., Alamo Hotel.
Van Ness, Charles H., 122 South

...LEETING SHOW.

...Picked Up on the ...reets.

...d time to do any dleeting ...e of many inquiries regard... ...What with hard times ... the early summer; this ... the fall, and the fact that ... turned mining broker ... ...ing told in THE SUNDAY ...ter Fleeting Loose that ... here, the means of clearing ... of that that will be read ...

...ket at the Fair during the ... first you missed that which ...ome to you again. Chauncey ...people to borrow money ...heard of one family that ... The old man mort... ...and the old woman and ... the exposition. Perhaps ...ld have been so bad if they ...ght who could have received ...money, but they were of ... found the Midway up to ... their intelligence. Now ... the Fair is hard to tell— ...other people went I guess. ... fully appreciate art and ... are thrilled or can ma... ...ence, but it was none of ... me. I went to see the ... like folks, as the feller ... a regular feast of it to ... see the strange foreign... although they were in... enough, but they were just ... to see. No, it was our ... people who were most ... Volumes and volumes ... of all the fancy things ... there.

...laughed hardest in the ... at a big fat man who ... himself to get on one of ... The animal was coming ... at full speed and the ... ...ted half to death. He ... gradually from the pad ... at the top of his voice ... ...dical leading the beast, ... rascal, stop." People ... heard a wild and ... air like a Damascus ... freezer on high had ... then; but the only ... rascal grew was ... he never halted. I ... strikes hog after the ... night.

...day was more productive ... than any other place. ... called the "Hall of ... ...erance." While the ... preferring ones were ... way they soon become ... theater-fully ignorant, ... realize the fact, who ...

...There was one piece of ... and Juliet. I do ... what was by, but that is ... a tale. Before it stood ... ...ickle years men, ... woebegone look on ... the first one. "He ... "Yes," said his com... ... mother, and she's ...

...ought to be ashamed at the ... the proper study of man- ... where could we see more ... Jackson packs? It was ... to, for I am generous ... that, perhaps, some ... Japan or Bombay is ... queer critters.

...that the small boy is ... their independence is ... Two of our nobs ... ...ten years ago day the ... were sailing along in high ... the High school build... ...ter called out, "Hi, ...ride!" This reminds ... back side I took in ... I have told it be... ...in great style ... was cutting a fine ... the Garfield school, ... stopped their ... one of them to cry ... the side walk. Look at ... The prancing steed was ... which is the seat at ... most comfortable in the ... brought up at the ...

...interesting half hour one ... with Hon. Geo. V. ... who is now step... ...with his family, ... was a member of the ... ...sioners at the World's ... Council of Admin... ...the most im... ...in the Fair man... ...now nearly ... and the Senator says ... glad of it. At ... more than they ... time the Council ... ...mmoning to mill... ...the expenses were ... had been antic... ...doubtful if it would ... ...ing off the ... ...threatened re... ...but all the time they ... trust to the public ... things were go... ...In a work of ... so precedent and ... ...sometimes by the bit... ...It was the conces... ...saved the Fair in a ... there was continual ... from being beaten. It ... right, however, to the ... and the pride of ... Massey says that he ... foreign commission... ...that the Fair was ... through in three ... a lingering impression ... some Yankee trick ... were working qui... ...position for years be...

...astonishing when you ... at Jackson Park two ... ground was first broken ... returned last fall it ... Aladdin must have ... over the spot; ... and nothing re... ...the history. As to ... that a committee ... October to report to ... this voluminous re... ...that a history will be ... show the work done ... ever an accurate ... the great exposition. ... and bigness to ... Massey tell of the inside ... great fair, but I fail to ... trying to repeat it. I ... the local societies ... ...stunning to secure new ... ...tertainments, try if ... him for a lecture on ... his stay.

...ss in Colorado Springs ... great achievements to be ... M. H. Bryant, chief ... Colorado Midland rail... ...the world. Next Sunday ... trains running through ... ...tacliffe tunnel, the last ... great enterprises. It is ... and represents his ... scientific men of the ... taking with him the ... is his pleasant way he ... often amused when ... ...mountain route to have ... ...speak of the hold... ...who could devise ... such an enterprise, ...ercome the difficulty ... ...saving was that and ... that it is not the ...

engineer who is bold. It is the capitalists who put up the money who show great bravery."

"But Mr. Bryant," I remarked, "the engineer must have the confidence of the capitalists."

"Yes," he continued reflectively, "while the engineer does not take the great risk, yet he has his professional reputation at stake and one serious failure might endanger any future plans that he might have for still larger enterprises."

That was the simple way it was, why has made railroad trains scale the Rocky mountains and pierce the mountains of the continent, dismissed the subject. The financial side is entirely impractical, but I suppose that it is only the sentimental side that men will do great things in love.

Hoyt's "A Trip to Chinatown."

Patrons of the opera house will welcome a welcome visitor next week. The coming of Charles Hoyt's farce comedy "A Trip to Chinatown" is an event that will be noticeable for more than one reason. The play has the reputation of having had a longer run on the metropolitan stage than any other production, not excepting How elaborate that last may be seen in the city of New York. "Hans Kirke" was given at the Madison Square theater 585 times, "Humpty Dumpty" at the Olympic theater 425 times, "Adonis" at the Bijou opera house 430 times, Hoyt's "A Trip to Chinatown" was given at the Madison Square theater 650 consecutive performances, having closed its marvelous career in the metropolis but a few weeks ago. The presentation to be seen at the Opera House is identical with that given in New York. Not only does it embrace the same cast, but every particle of scenery and all properties, in fact, everything down to the manager himself, is brought to this city for this engagement. The cast is the same includes Harry Conor as "Wellan I Strong," George A. Beane, Jr., Anna Boyd, Madge Davis, Harry Gilfoil, and that famous little lady who has danced her way into the hearts of the people wherever she has appeared, Bessie Clayton. Since the play was last seen in this city much that is new has been introduced in the way of situations, dialogue and musical numbers.

The Mendelssohn Quartet.

But the striking hit of the musical feature of the evening was made by the Mendelssohn Quartet. All came to hear and appreciate them, and they were not disappointed in them. The four gentlemen are exceptional singers, their voices harmonizing very accurately. Their rich and powerful voices could have filled a hall with three times the church's capacity. Their first production, "Serenades in Arms," a beautiful piece was fittingly given to their introduction. Its sentimental tone gave the best impression of heroes who died for valor. And when "Tom, the Piper's Son" was rendered, its comic and old fashion style revived the thoughts of school days, when some dull character was entitled "Tom, the Piper's Son," and the tortures of the stage were transformed into the happy characters that gave life and zest to every event. [Leadville Herald.

Will appear at First Christian Church Friday evening, Dec. 15, under the Euphonia club and under auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Observations in Business Circles and Other Items of Interest.

If you want to see some nice holiday goods, drop in on the Consolidated Stationery company's store.

The Famous Shoe House is making extraordinary low figures on shoes. Read over their adv. and take your choice.

The Misses Blandy have some very nice specimens of water color work on display in the show window of Randall & Co., and Goodspeed's.

W. T. McKeehan has a list of quotations on another page which will explain itself. There is no use in going hungry when groceries are reduced to such prices.

Forbes Bros. are making a special sale on their warm lined shoes for the cold season. There are just the right thing for winter to keep your feet comfortable and warm.

Mr. George Rex Buckman's book of "Colorado Springs and Its Famous Scenic Environs," is selling rapidly. It is just the thing to buy to send to eastern friends.

The novelties in the stationery line are far ahead of last year, for variety and originality, and the displays seen at all our book and stationery stores are quite interesting.

Hext & Williams have just received a large stock of all kinds of musical novelties for the holiday trade on which they are making special prices. Their window display is very attractive.

At the old reliable firm of Hemenway & Bish, the grocers and dealers in meats, you will always find a nice line of the above goods, and the prices will always be right and reasonable.

The Wilbur Dry Goods company are making an annual clearance sale of dress goods for the holidays. Their prices are cut away down on their goods. In the millinery line they advertise to sell at less than cost and no charge for trimming.

A. Matthews advertises a $35,000 stock of crockery, glassware, queensware and cutlery. A look through his large store will convince one that he has many very pretty things for the holidays, both staple and fancy goods.

N. O. Johnson & Sons have enlarged their adv. considerably, and it will be found on the fourth page of the paper. In it they quote some extra inducements to the ladies for the next few days. They have an immense holiday stock.

Giddings Bros. & Bent are now doing a large business. Great bargains are to be had in every department, and a stock large enough to please all tastes and purses. Buy your holiday goods early and get your choice.

A. Goetchius, manager of Goodspeed's, is displaying a very fine line of Elgin watches, gold and silver novelties, diamonds and rich jewelry, etc., for the holidays. When you are around that way drop in and see the handsome new things.

Ashby, the jeweler, reports that his sales so far in December, have exceeded the sales in the same time last year, and he feels greatly encouraged, as it was what no one could expect in this kind of a year. He is better prepared than ever to suit his customers.

College vs. High School.

A rather lively game of football was played yesterday morning between the second College and second High School teams, at Athletic park, which resulted as follows: College—Killed 0, wounded 1, points scored 30. High School—Points scored 12.

The accident to Henderson, a half back on the College team, who had his collar bone broken after having made a fine tackle, put a damper on the spirits of the players and spectators. Young Henderson was taken home in a carriage and play was resumed.

Captain McKenzie won the toss and the ball, the High School taking the south goal. The feature of the game was the goal work done by Weeks and the run by Gilbert. During the last five minutes of the game the High School rallied, making a touchdown and goal.

MINES AND STOCKS.

Review of the Market and Notes About the Mines.

The past week has been interesting in showing the tendencies of a stock market. Stocks that were prime favorites a week ago are now in the dumps, while others have advanced in the most unexpected way. Mollie Gibson has acted as badly as any of her younger sisters. With advanced duty silver going up and everything started favorably Cripple Creek has done the stock has persisted in going down. It closed last night at about 47½. This was of course the original, as the books closed on Friday. Sales were larger yesterday when parties were in town for the purpose of buying.

In the gold stocks Anaconda and Smuggler have had the advance. Excellent reports have been coming in regarding Anaconda. [illegible] The Smuggler sold yesterday at 21 cents. Work has been done on the great tunnel of the past week, but the results are not known, being done on [illegible] Work is being pushed on the Colorado Central tunnel, which has been in operation for several days. It has [illegible] Colorado Central followed Work in its [illegible] courses, owing to a decision in the District Court that was not considered to be particularly favorable to their property, and because there are no ore bodies [illegible] as numerous as the resumption of work. There are no sales of Lenahi stock today at 25, probably because of the [illegible] of the company to raise a large sum of money.

[illegible] New York syndicate has taken a lease on the Keltie Mine, one year, a claim that the [illegible] is said.

The Pueblo Reduction and Milling company has [illegible] its property to [illegible] Pueblo men, the purchasers being G. A. Y. Rockafellow, James Bergen and W. P. Wagy. The capital stock is $150,000, and the company will operate in this county.

Mr. Hosking Burns and Mr. J. H. Gorham, lately from Rhode Island, have taken the young lady's cupid by the Work company in the Midland block, and have opened an office to deal in mining stocks, real estate and insurance.

George Wilcox returned from the Grouse Creek camp last Saturday evening. George says they have some ore in that camp that shows free gold, and that he went down the shaft and took some out. He thinks it is hard telling at this stage of the camp what can be done, but there is gold in certain quantities he has no doubt, and that it will take time and capital to fully ascertain the resources of the camp. Lake City World.

The Aurora is still producing high-grade ore from two of its claims, with the prospect to be heard from. Mr. Hawkins states that he believes that the company will be able to begin taking it out to some extent by the first of the coming year. When the company was in hard lines two years ago the stockholders advanced money in the form of notes that were to be paid before any dividends were declared. These are the notes to be paid and about 50 per cent of them will be taken up in a short time.

C. M. Hopper writes Mr. W. G. Abele, under date of Dec. 5, from the so called Hartford gold camp his impressions. He denies the flattering reports in the Denver News of Dec. 4, and wants Ed Riley to notify him and not seem to stay away. "Not one ass goes here" he says, "will run 24 to the ton. People stick stakes and then go off and leave them. I would not give one claim on Dolcoath for ten miles of this here. They tell us that we must prospect for quartz. I have not seen a piece of quartz since I struck the camp, unless it was brought in from somewhere else. There is no float from it on the surface. A number of us are going to Cripple Creek to-morrow to look for prospecting ground or a lease or anything to make a dollar out of."—[Aspen Leader.

History and Literature of Music.

A class in Musical History and Literature will be opened in connection with the Winter Night College. The lectures will be illustrated with pictures of the instruments used by the Hebrews, Egyptians and Greeks in the early ages of the art.

The lectures have been gotten up with the assistance of Dr. Zeigfield and Professor Ritter of Vassar college. The text book will be "Ritter's History of Music" ancient and modern, together with Stainer & Barrett's Dictionary of Musical Terms and Sir Frederick Ouseley's Encyclopedia of Music. Application can be made to W. W. Williamson, secretary of the Winter Night college, or left at Hext & Williams.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Second Congregational Church—The pastor, Rev. M. D. Ormes, will preach morning and evening.

First Christian Church—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Professor E. S. Parsons of Colorado College.

Services at Grace Episcopal church today as follows: Morning prayer at 11 a. m.; at 3 p. m. Sunday School; evening prayer at 7:30.

Rev. F. W. Hart will preach at the Baptist Church this morning; Rev. P. C. David, M. D., in the evening. Sunday school meets at 12:15 and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

Following are the services at St. Mary's Catholic Church today: Masses at 7 and 10 a. m. Catechism at 2:15. Vespers and benediction at 3:30. Special instruction for adults by Father Bender at 7:30 p. m.

All Souls' (Unitarian) Church, corner Tejon and Dale streets, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Mellen will preach at 11 a. m. Subject: "The Ministries of Silence." The seats are free, and all are invited. No evening service.

Services at St. Stephen's Church today are: 10 a. m., Holy Communion; 11 a. m., Morning Prayer and sermon; 3 p. m., Sunday school; 4 p. m., Evening Prayer and sermon.

Second Presbyterian Church. Rev. C. S. Barrett, acting pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. Brookfield services No. 3 with sermon at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 3:15 p. m. Christian Endeavor meeting at 7 p. m.

At the First Presbyterian Church there will be services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor, Rev. Livingston L. Taylor, expects to preach. Morning subject: "Orthodoxy." Evening subject: "Creeds and Creed Makers." Sunday school at 3 p. m. Young People's meeting at 6:30 p. m. All are invited.

Sunday services at the First Congregational Church, corner of St. Vrain and Tejon streets, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor, Rev. James B. Gregg, D. D., will preach in the morning. In the evening there will be a service of special attractiveness. A subject of general and great interest will be considered viz: Public school morals. On each of these addresses will be given by this theme addresses will be given by President W. F. Slocum of Colorado College and Professor P. F. Pattison, the superintendent of our public schools. President Slocum prepared with much care a paper on this subject for the Century Sociological Group of which he is a member, a paper which was read at the meeting of the group at Newport this summer and which was heard with much interest at the last meeting of the Colorado College Scientific Society. Superintendent Pattison, from long experience, is also well qualified to speak on this theme.

FOR STABLE VALUES.

Representative Tarsney's Plan of Raising a Revenue.

He Wishes to Get One-half From Customs Duties, One-fourth From Internal Revenue and the Balance From a Tax on Incomes in a Hole.

Washington, Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Many public men are discussing the probability of finding ways to avoid constant revision of the tariff and [illegible] settling [illegible] Congress. It was decided in a [illegible] fetch, the scheme [illegible] leadership of Representative Tarsney of Missouri, and several of the Democratic members of the Ways and Means committee have been [illegible] with him during the past week. Representative Tarsney has immediately following the taking effect of the new tariff law, and [illegible] working in the interest of the [illegible] committee [illegible] framing such a measure. Mr. Tarsney spoke [illegible] to-day to your correspondent as follows:

A New Revenue System.

"[illegible] changes which [illegible] the [illegible] and which [illegible] the [illegible] of the government, shifting as they are without [illegible] and [illegible]. The trouble with any scheme of this sort is that [illegible] of the consumption of any [illegible] and still more important is the [illegible] which any given tariff law will produce. The record of the world [illegible] so generally in all years that a tariff which should yield enough revenue to [illegible] would [illegible] within many millions in [illegible] or might go into the other extreme and produce [illegible] surplus. My plan obviates this difficulty. It is [illegible] half the revenue which we should [illegible] from customs duties, one-fourth from internal revenue taxes, [illegible] the balance from incomes above a certain [illegible]

"The last named source of revenue [illegible] of no [illegible] to the [illegible] in any way, should [illegible] the regulation, from year to year, [illegible] If the receipts in a given year [illegible] sufficient for the needs of the government, let Congress add a small [illegible] for the income tax, just enough to make up the deficiency. If the receipts are too large, reduce them on a tax sufficient [illegible] to maintain [illegible] at par with [illegible] requirements. We can raise $[illegible] or $[illegible] in this country from an income tax, and the burden will be so small that but few individuals will feel it at all. It falls [illegible] upon those who are most able to bear it. The beauty of the plan is that it would place in the hands of congressmen a means of regulating the government's income, year after year, without requiring the duties upon imports or the taxes upon articles of domestic manufacture to be touched at all. Raising and lowering the income tax would disturb no values, disarrange no business plans, and put a stop to the incessant talk that tariff tinkering is ruining the country. I do not claim any originality for this plan. It is only an adaptation of the English system, and though I am no great admirer of the English I am willing to learn wherever I can. This system would surely be more satisfactory than the one which we have been following for so many years, and which seems to make it necessary to have a new tariff law about once in four years."

Yet He Is Not Happy.

Levi Z. Leiter is one of the millionaire residents of Washington. Mr. Leiter has just built one of the most magnificent houses in this city. He has an ample fortune. Yet he is not wholly happy. A few weeks ago Mr. Leiter gave $100,000 to the new Columbian museum in Chicago, which Marshall Field had just endowed with a round million. Then by dint of a tale. Mr. Field and Mr. Leiter were once partners in the dry goods house of Field, Leiter & Co., which is still continued by Marshall Field, and which is the greatest purely mercantile concern on the American continent, ranking ahead of any house in New York or elsewhere in amount of sales. Mr. Field's income from his retail store alone is said to be an even $1,000,000 a year, so he can well afford to give even so large a sum as $1,000,000 to the founding of a new museum. Probably Mr. Leiter had no thought of giving $100,000 to this museum nor to anything or any one till he heard of Mr. Field's gift. Be it known that though Field and Leiter were once partners they are not now good friends. They do not speak as they pass by. When Leiter heard of Field's gift, he saw a chance. He knew it was Mr. Field's ambition to have the Columbian museum named after himself and Leiter thought he would forestall that little game. So he gave his $100,000 on the condition that the museum should be named the Columbian museum and nothing else.

Something In a Name.

Then Mr. Leiter chuckled. He thought he had spoiled his old partner's plans very nicely. But, lo and behold, the trustees meet, agree to name the institution the Field-Columbian museum, and Mr. Leiter is in a hole. If he gives his money notwithstanding the name of Field, he is only helping to honor the man he does not like. If he takes his subscription back, he advertises to the world the narrowness of the motive which led him to make the subscription in the first place. Mr. Leiter said to your correspondent today he had not decided what he would do in the premises. He believes it wrong to name any great public institution after an individual. He points out that the Astor library of New York and the Lenox library are deserted by other people and have not done the good in the world which they might have done had they not been so named. According to Mr. Leiter, tacking of a man's name on a great public institution causes other people to lose interest in it. Mr. Leiter is "in a hole" with his $100,000, and there is a good deal of curiosity here as to how he will get out of it.

MUTATIONS OF A TOWN.

A New York Suburb Where Millionaires Delight to Dwell.

[Special Correspondence.]

Greenwich, Conn., Dec. 4.—It was when William M. Tweed was in the zenith of his power as "boss" of the city of New York that he discovered this pretty town on the shore of Long Island sound from the deck of his yacht. He was looking for an attractive place within easy distance of the city of which he was dictator where he might build a summer residence to his liking, and he fell in love with Greenwich at first sight. Further acquaintance with the place confirmed his first impressions and as soon as possible he located himself within its borders, to the great advantage of the town, which straightway began to shake off its purely provincial characteristics.

The Greenwich of today is largely a place of suburban residences. The homes of scores of New York business men, many of whom are among the city's financial magnates and some of national repute, are located here. Although the evolution of the suburban idea would have included Greenwich eventually without Tweed's help, there is no doubt that his influence set its development ahead by many years.

The old Tweed place now forms part of the Milbank estate, a property created by Jeremiah Milbank, deceased. Mr. Milbank's fortune was enormous at the time of his death, and he accumulated it in the manufacture and sale of articles of table consumption. Tweed's purchase of the farm now known as the Milbank place came about in a curious way. The farm was, before Tweed got it, the property of a man named Mead, a member of a very numerous family in Greenwich, and it had been owned by a Mead almost ever since it first came into the possession of a white man. It was valued at about $200 an acre, but Mead told Tweed, the latter asked about a million, that he didn't want to sell at all.

"Now, Mr. Mead," said Tweed, "suppose you would sell. How much would you want?"

"A good deal more'n you or any one else would be willing to pay—more'n it's worth by a long chalk."

"But how much?" persisted the "boss." "May be you'll get your price. Besides, I'd like to know your figure as a matter of curiosity."

"Waal," said Mead, "say $1,000 an acre. That would be [illegible], but no one would pay that for it."

"Just as a matter of curiosity," said Tweed, "let me have a memorandum of that." Mr. Mead.

Then he cut a up a few lines to the effect that for $[illegible] the undersigned would sell the farm as it was during the next three months. He signed the paper, and to his amazement Tweed gave him a check for the [illegible] more than Mead asked the next day, and the farm passed from the possession of the family that had held it for [illegible] years. The place was at once put in good order, and has ever since been one of the show places of Greenwich.

More interest is nowadays shown in the deer park and trotting track that were laid out by Will, in Rockefeller's than in the old Tweed place. When the Standard Oil company decided that it would be best that one of its officers should live near New York, Mr. Rockefeller was chosen to come east, and [illegible] looked as good to him as it had some years before to Tweed. He built a fine residence here, and being fond of horses, laid out the track of which I have spoken. Every morning before breakfast the person may be used to devote a half hour or so to speeding most promising horses, and his place and his manner of spending himself attracted a good deal of attention, which was doubled when he established his deer park. Mr. Rockefeller determined a year or two ago to make his permanent home in Tarrytown, N. Y., where he still resides, but he retained his summer home here and his deer, which last greatly [illegible] of the entire town and its many visitors.

Henry O. Havemeyer, president of the Sugar trust, is another prominent resident of Greenwich. Mr. Havemeyer has been most open handed ever since he settled down here. Mr. Havemeyer's most munificent gift to Greenwich is the handsome new schoolhouse that is being erected at a cost of over $[illegible]. The smaller taxpayers of the place agree that it is a mighty fine schoolhouse, but they are worrying a good deal as to how they are going to pay the taxes when the educational machinery of the district is enlarged to meet the requirements of the house, and its expenses are correspondingly keyed up. The schoolhouse at one time threatened to cause a lasting rupture between E. C. Benedict, "the president's friend," and Mr. Havemeyer. Mr. Benedict discovered one morning to his surprise that the roof of the new building when completed would shut off his view of the sound. There was a very earnest conference between Mr. Benedict and Mr. Havemeyer, and a compromise by which the roof will be built six or eight feet lower than was intended.

E. H. Johnson, ex president of the Edison Electric company, is also a resident here, and his house is one of the marvels of the town by reason of the numerous and expensive electric appliances with which it is fitted up. Its system of burglar alarms is so perfect that cracksmen are said to steer quite clear of the town for fear of being shocked to death, and its lighting is so elaborate and so brilliant that it is an object of rare beauty at night. It may be seen for miles up and down the sound and is a landmark to all who navigate these waters. Charles Appleby.

AERONAUTIC SPIDERS.

They Can Build Balloons and Make Journeys In the Air.

There is a certain species of spider which is moved by instinct at certain seasons of the year to travel, and to travel distances that no one would suspect him desirous of covering. What, then, is his method? The spider selects the right kind of a day, one on which there is almost a calm in the air, or rather one when there is just the slightest breeze.

He crawls up a tree, or a flagstaff, or a bulrush, or anything that will give him a free position. He then begins to emit the free end of a web from his filament bag, and this is so light and fresh that it floats away in the air and is carried along by the light breeze.

He may emit 100 or 200 yards, and every now and then he tries whether there is enough out and floating to buoy him if he lets go his grip on the tree or other elevation. By a nice system of calculation he ascertains just what will buoy him, and then, letting go his hold, the filament is borne off by the wind, and he himself at the end of it, and in this way he can travel miles and miles.

If he finds himself coming near the water, he pays out more of his cable, and in that way he obtains more floating filament to bear him up. If, on the contrary, he finds himself going too high he draws in his cable and descends by lessening the amount of floating filament.

If you anchor a pole in a body of water, leaving the pole above the surface, and put a spider upon it, he will exhibit marvelous intelligence in his plans to escape. At first he will spin a web and hang to one end while he allows the other to float off in the wind, in the hope that it will strike some object.

Of course this plan proves a failure, but the spider is not discouraged. He waits until the wind changes and then sends another silken strand floating off in another direction. Another failure is followed by several other similar attempts, until all the points of the compass have been tried.

But neither the resources nor reasoning power of the spider have been tried. He climbs to the top of the pole and energetically goes to work to construct a silken balloon. He has not hot air with which to inflate it, but he has the power of making it buoyant.

When he gets his balloon finished, he does not go off on the mere supposition that it will carry him, as men often do, but he fastens it to a guy rope, the other end of which he attaches to the island pole upon which he is a prisoner. He then gets into his aerial vehicle while it is made fast and tests it to see whether it is capable of bearing him away.

He often finds that he has made it too small, in which case he hauls it down, takes it all apart and constructs it on a larger and better plan. A spider has been seen to make three different balloons before he became satisfied with his experiment.

Then he will snap the guy rope, and suspended from a filament will sail away to land as gracefully and as supremely independent of his surroundings as could be imagined.—Toronto World.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

HOLBROOK & PERKINS

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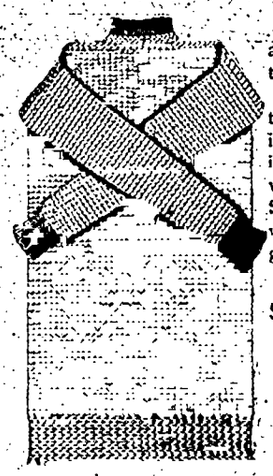


A full line of Cardigan Jackets and Sweaters, in black, white and tan colors, for men and boys.

When money is close and hard to get, as at present, the most profitable present to buy for Christmas is some article one can wear. You will find our line of Suitings, Hats, Shoes, Gloves, Underwear, Neckwear, Blankets, and in fact every garment for man and boy, complete.

Suits,

Overcoats,

Trousers,

Dress Suits,

And all Styles of Shirts

MADE TO ORDER.

"Society Cloth."

Society Cloth is the most elegant and most expensive cloth that is ever used for the purposes of Full Dress Suits, Tuxedo Coats, etc., etc.

The finest tailoring houses in this country, even in their $125 suits, use nothing better. Nothing better can be obtained.

We have this cloth in stock. We are determined at all times to give our customers *the very newest* and *very best things going*; and to this end we keep in stock "Society Cloth," and the very highest qualities in other styles for dress, semi-dress and fine business suits.

We invite you to call and see the line we carry.

Allis Bros.

Tailors.

16 South Tejon Street.

The Largest Line of Holiday Goods Ever Shown in our Store.

A $35,000 STOCK

Of Crockery, Glassware, Queensware and Cutlery.

WE ARE SELLING EVERYTHING VERY CHEAP.

Imported

After-Dinner Coffees, 25c up.
Teas, 20c up.
Large Coffees, 25c up.
Small Tea Cups, 20c up

Decorated Plates,

Ten Cents Up.

Combination Glass Photo Frames and Decorated Plaques (a novelty in this country) at a sweeping reduction.

We have very many pretty things for the Holidays, which will always be useful as well as ornamental.

Come and look through our stock before buying.

19 North Tejon St. A. MATTHEWS.

JUST RECEIVED A large invoice of Laird, Schrober & Mitchell's also Krippendof, Dittman & Co.'s Ladies', Misses' and Children's fine shoes, on which I will quote prices as follows:

Laird, Schrober & Mitchell's Ladies' fine shoes reduced from	$7 00 to $5 00
Misses'	3 00 to 2 50
Children's	2 50 to 2 00
Infants'	1 25 to 1 00
Krippendorf, Dittman & Co.' fine shoes ranging in price from $7.00 to $5.00.	
Pingree & Smith Misses's shoes	2 00 to 2 25
Children's	1 25 to 1 75
Also Misses' and Children's School shoes	1 00 to 1 50
Misses' and Children's Felt slippers	50 to 1 00
A large lot of Ladies' Kid and Goat shoes reduced from	3 50 to 2 50
And from	2 50 to 1 75
120 pair Men's fine shoes, reduced from	7 00 to 5 00
Men's shoes reduced from	4 50 to 3 00
" working shoes reduced from	3 00 to 2 00
	2 00 to 1 50

All are of the Best Makes and Warranted.

All Sales Must be Cash.
Call at either 15 or 105 S. Tejon St.

P. A McCURDY.

THE GAZETTE.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

The following meteorological report is furnished by the United States Weather Bureau office in this city. Observations recorded in local time.

Dec. 8, 6 a. m. to Dec. 9, 6 p. m., 1893.

Temperature at 6 a. m.	24
Temperature at 12 m.	40
Temperature at 6 p. m.	28
Maximum temperature	40
Minimum temperature	24
Mean temperature	32
Maximum barometric pressure in inches	24.90
Minimum barometric pressure in inches	24.80
Mean velocity of wind, miles per hour	6
Maximum velocity of wind and direction	22
Relative humidity at 6 a. m.	73
Relative humidity at 6 p. m.	47
Rainfall in inches	.01
Mean relative humidity	60
Mean dew point	24
Precipitation in inches	.17
Percent of sunshine	67
Sunshine temperature	66

The Gazette has a larger circulation in Colorado Springs than all other daily newspapers combined.

All men, especially strangers, are welcome—

Every day at the Y. M. C. A., corner Tejon and Kiowa streets.

All Strangers are welcome—

Every Wednesday evening, at 7:30, at all the churches.

Every Friday evening, 7:30 to 9, at the Winter Night College, cor. Nevada Ave. and Bijou St.

Pastors of churches are requested to furnish such further notices as they deem advisable.

The Warren jewelry auction sale closed last night. Ticket 817 secured the diamond ring.

The Workers' League will meet in the Y. M. C. A. parlor Monday evening from 7:30 to 8:30.

Dr. Beverly Tucker, who has been ill for the past two weeks, is able to attend to his practice again.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Allan T. Thompson and Gertrude Ayers, both of this city.

The attachments having been released Christy & Son's fruit store on Huerfano street was re-opened yesterday.

A pleasant social was given Friday evening at the residence of Mrs. A. F. Newton, by the Young People's Society of the Christian church.

Officer Atkinson will arrive from Omaha this morning with Henry Wilson, the man who attempted to steal 200 head of sheep from Thurlow & Hutton.

An informal and very pleasant class recital was given by the pupils of E. F. Welles in the First Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon. All the pupils did well and showed the result of careful and competent training.

The Good Literature committee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church Y. P. S. C. E. wish to extend a vote of thanks to all those who assisted in making the entertainment on Friday evening a great success.

The annual communication for the election of officers of Ramona Chapter No. 9, O. E. S., will be held in their lodge room Monday evening. All members are requested to attend unless excused by the W. Matron.

It was an error for THE GAZETTE to state Friday morning that Mr. L. C. Skinner was elected treasurer of the Knights Templar lodge. Mr. Skinner declined to serve another term, and Mr. George Walker was chosen.

Mr. H. S. Cable, manager of the Pike's Peak road, returned from a trip to the East yesterday. After a visit with his father, President R. R. Cable of the Rock Island road, in Chicago, he went on East and saw the Yale-Harvard football game.

The party who lifted two pieces of linen embroidery at the Fair last Friday found it best to return them yesterday, for they were found upon a table in the refreshment room just within the door, where they had been surreptitiously dropped.

Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry and party arrived in the city yesterday morning over the Rock Island, in a special car, and have taken possession of the W. H. Sanford house for the winter. The party numbers 31 persons, including a large number of servants.

Rarely, if ever, will students of the life of Christ have such an opportunity of hearing as practical and valuable an address on that subject as will be given this afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, by Rev. A. P. Stout, of California. Admission free. A voluntary offering will be taken to meet a small expense.

The time of the District Court was taken yesterday in hearing the case of the Buckhorn vs. Tompkins, an adverse suit of the Whipporwill and the Blue Jay. A large number of witnesses testified. B. F. and W. S. Montgomery appeared for the Blue Jay and Rockwell and Dorr for the Whipporwill.

There will be another hunt tomorrow morning and it is hoped that there will be a large attendance, as it is proposed to have a number of photographs taken of the pack and riders. These are to be sent to Harper's for an illustrated article. The meet will be at the High school building at 9:30 and the run will be made in the McGovney pasture.

The pupils of Loretto academy are arranging an entertainment for the night of Dec. 22. It will be given in the opera house and is given for the benefit of the Sisters of Loretto. The entertainment will be novel and pleasing as it will show the work and accomplishments of the little people under the instruction of the Sisters. Tickets have been placed at $1 each.

Hon. M. M. Baldwin, representative from this county in the Legislature, was in the city yesterday. In speaking of the Governor's call for a special session Mr. Baldwin said that he was of the opinion that the session would be a fizzle as nothing could be accomplished, and he would be in favor of getting away from the State capitol as soon as possible. He believes the Governor will find great opposition in his own party following.

Miss Davis will hold an exhibition and sale of her Oil and Water Color painting and sketches, Dec. 11 to 13 inclusive from 10 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m., at 5 North Cascade avenue, opposite The Antlers hotel.

LAST GLIMPSE.

The Church Fair Went Out in a Blaze of Glory.

The pleasing entertainment in the nature of a church fair, entitled "Glimpses of the World's Fair," which the ladies of the First Presbyterian Church have been conducting for three days past at Nos 14 and 15 North Tejon street, closed last evening. The crowds continued yesterday and the result is that a very handsome sum has been realized for Church purposes. The figures, as near as they could be got at last night, are as follows:

Admissions at Door	$129.00
Fancy Table	165 00
Ices	116 00
Dolls	60 00
Attic	40 00
Candy	40 00
Household	37 00
Ice Cream and Oysters	30 00
Flowers	5 00
Agricultural	5 00
Cocoa	5 00
Restaurant	150 00
Concert	100 00
Total	$

The most attractive feature of the Fair was without doubt the Transportation building. It contained 52 exhibits of the most interesting nature, among which might be mentioned the "Pacific Pullman train," the exhibit of the Colorado Springs Wheel club, means of transporting coins and "The Road to Purity Reins." Mr. Irvine and Mr. Shoup having the only free show on the grounds entertained visitors in a pleasing manner. During yesterday they displayed the official awards of "53 first prizes."

At the Anthropological booth there has been a lively guessing contest for two prizes offered by Mrs. Gilbert McClung. The object guessed about was one of those odd, dark bits of pottery, with two cylindrical holes or molds, which are frequently dug up in Aztec ruins in Mexico, and are popularly called "Montezuma's Ink-stands." Archaeologists have never come to any satisfactory conclusion as to their use or significance. There were eighty-two guesses, and thirty-six guessed several having come to the same conclusion as to the original use of the curiosity. Many clever and original guesses were handed and the committee found difficulty in deciding the best among them. The first prize, a chiffonier's ax, was awarded Master Ted Robinson, for his guess of a fire-drill, and the Pickwickian prize, a Paddy water-pot, was awarded Miss Alice Baker for her guess, "A piece of petrified honey comb."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

The rooms at Bijou for rent by the month. Rent to be paid in advance. Apply at the rooms. Advertisements to go in for one week or one month, regardless of the week. 10c cents per line for each insertion.

MALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers
No. 7 Cascade avenue. Telephone No 18

DR. W. K. SINTON,
Dentist, has removed to El Paso block.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

The Misses Hart have a choice variety of new and attractive Work Boxes for the holidays at their parlors, 15 Pike's Peak avenue. Hand in Pa. 6m

Ladies', Misses' and Children's shoes and Men's slippers of every description; Boys' Fancy Dress shoes a specialty. The best assortment in the city will be sold cheap at N. O. Johnson & Sons.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

For Winter Horse Blankets. Lap Robes, can now be bought at the bankrupt sale of E. F. Welles & Co. at about half price.

PRIZE WINNER:

BATAVIA MAPLE SYRUP WAS THE PRIZE WINNER AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, FOR PURE MAPLE SYRUP. INSIST ON YOUR GROCER SENDING YOU BATAVIA.

A SURE CURE FOR PILES.

Itching Piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding, yields at once to Dr. Boschee's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on parts affected, absorbs tumors, allays itching and effects a permanent cure. 50 cts. Druggists or mail. Circulars free. Dr. Boschee, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by F. E. Robinson, Druggist.

WATER RENTS.

Water rents are payable semi-annually, and for the coming half-year are due on the first of December. Users of water have their attention called to the fact that these should now be paid. By so doing expense and annoyance will be avoided.

During December this office will be kept open from 7 to 9 Saturday evenings.

ROSSE T. HALE,
City Treasurer.
Colorado Springs, Dec. 1, 1893.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma

We will say nothing about ——— All know ——— I am fixed in that part of the business ——— I have the comfort they are for the old folks, and Solid Gold Rings to select from, at all prices, at Neely's, the oldest established jeweler in the county. Good goods at right prices. I propose to do the jewelry business on all lines.

Select School for Boys.
Thorough instruction in all subjects. Boys taken between the ages of six and sixteen years. Private tuition in afternoons.
REV. W. H. W. BOYLE, B.A., Prin.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.
Piano and Voice Culture.
Terms $1.00 per Lesson.
MRS. E. F. WELLES.

Miss Ida Olmsted,
DRESSMAKER.
13 S. Weber St.

MRS. F. D. DEMING,
DRESSMAKING.
112 North Nevada Avenue.

130 Louis Langbehn
Manufacturing JEWELER
Pikes Peak Ave.
Diamond Setting Fine Watch Work
Skillful Workmanship GUARANTEED

THE WOMAN'S EXCHANGE,
22 East Kiowa St.
All kinds of fancy articles suitable for Christmas gifts can be had at the Woman's Exchange, 22 E. Kiowa st., established such as Boston Brown Bread, baked Beans, Philadelphia Scrapple, Salted Almonds, Jellies and Preserves, Mayonnaise Dressing, Candy, Cake, Bread, etc., will be found fresh daily.

For Sale A very desirable new 7 roomed house on Cache la Poudre st. Price $3500; $1000 cash.
For Sale Cottage on E. Dale $1000, $100 cash.
To Loan $5000 on improved real estate.
HERBERT SKINNER,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance, Notary Public.
20 Pike's Peak Ave.

"I DIDN'T KNOW YOU KEPT BLANKETS."

Well, we want you to know it; and not only blankets, but all kinds of

BEDDING

And other seasonable goods in the line of House Furnishings, including

STOVES.

THE LENNOX FURNITURE COMP'Y
120-122 S. Tejon.

OUR PATRONS.

Who failed to take advantage of our

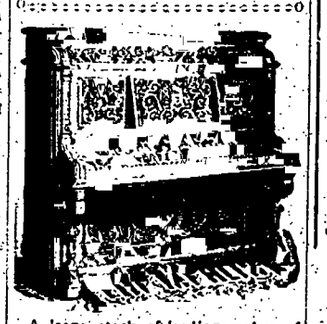
Special Spoon Sale

Can now avail themselves of our

Watch and Diamond SALES.

Prices never heard of, not even at an auction.

ALLWARD & PEARSON
7 S. Tejon Street.



A large stock of leading makes of Pianos in Circassian and French Walnut, Mahogany, Oak and Ebony Cases. Eastern prices and easy terms.
Hext & Williams, 21 N. Tejon St.

CHAS. P. BENNETT,

Notary Public,
104 Pike's Peak Ave.

MONEY
TO LOAN.
$5000
On Business Property.

HOUSES
FOR
Sale and Rent.

THE CONSOLIDATED Stationery Co.

Are now Opening their

Holiday Goods,

Embracing all the latest New Books, Cards, Novelties and Stationery, unique, pretty and useful.

Come and See our Display.

Fresh Oysters!

IN ALL STYLES.
Bulk, Shell and Canned.
FULL LINE OF
Fresh Fish in Season.
CHEESE ROQUEFORT, NEUFCHATEL, LIMBURGER, NEW YORK CREAM.

EL PASO FISH MARKET
John W. Chubb, Prop'r.
24 East Kiowa. Telephone 114.

Eclipse

STEAM LAUNDRY
117-119 North Tejon.
First-Class Work Guaranteed.

Christmas Novelties!

AT N. O. JOHNSON & SONS.

We are now showing our complete assortment of useful things and pretty novelties. If money is not so plenty as last year, goods are cheap in proportion. A dollar will buy as much as $1.50 to $2 last year. We enumerate many of the goods we offer for your selection.

Holiday and Notion Department.

Novelties in Head rests,
Silk and Plush Sofa Pillows,
Satin Covered Pin-Cushions,
Shopping Bags,
Purses and Pocket Books,
Collar and Cuff Boxes,
Novelties in Head Rests,
Leather Writing Tablets,
Fancy Toilet Bottles,
Fancy Toilet Boxes,
Fancy Dressing Cases,
Fancy Hair Pins,
Fancy Stick Pins,
Novelties in Hand Mirrors,
Silk Lamp Shades.

Handkerchief Department.

Ladies' White and Colored Hemstitched in Silk, Linen and Cambric.
Ladies' Lace and Embroidered.
Ladies' and Gents' Initial, in Silk and Linen.
25 dozen Embroidered at 5c each; 6 for 25.
Children's Handkerchiefs, white and fancy.
Gents' Cashmere and Silk Mufflers, 50c to $1.

Cloak Department.

Ladies' and Children's Cloaks and Jackets.
Ladies' fine Capes, all new this season, at half price—50 cents on the dollar.
Ladies' Ulsters, Fur Capes and Muffs.
A large assortment Ladies' fine Ready made Dresses, at reduced prices.

Silk Department.

Always an acceptable present.
Black and Colored Satin Rhadame,
Black and Colored Satin Duchesse,
Black and Colored Gros Grain,
Black and Colored Crystal Cord,
Colored Bengalines,
The best assortment of Trimming Silks in the city.

Underwear Department.

The celebrated Stuttgarter underwear.
The Munsing plaited underwear.
Underwear in cotton, silk and wool, in white, natural, black and red.
Union suits, all qualities,
Children's underwear to suit all,
Ladies muslin underwear, all styles and qualities; Bridal suits, etc.

Glove Department.

Ladies' and Misses' Hook Kid Gloves,
Ladies' fancy 4-button Kid Gloves in all the fancy shades,
8, 10 and 16 button Mousquetaires,
Finger Tips in Cashmere and Silk,
Fur-top Kid Gloves and Mittens,
Silk and Wool Mittens, all grades.

Dress Goods.

Novelty Patterns at reduced prices. Note our special prices—

50 inch heavy all-wool Serge	65,	were	$1 00.
50 " " "	75,	"	1 25.
54 " " "	1 00,	"	1 50.
54 " all-wool Novelty,	75,	"	1 25.
54 " " "	1 60,	"	1 50.
54 " English Whipcord,	1 50,	"	2 00.
40 " all-wool Serge,	40c.		
36 " " "	30c.		
38 " all-wool Plaide,	40c.		

A full line of colors in Surah Serges: 46 inch, 48 inch and 50 inch.
Also new assortment of Black goods in plain and fancy weaves.
Also Black Grounds with white and colored figures.

Hosiery Department.

Ladies' Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf Black, the best in the world, 10c to $1 per pair.
Ladies' Cashmere Hose, plain and ribbed, 25c to $1.25.
Ladies' fancy cotton Lisle Thread, all shades.
Ladies' fancy and plain Silk.
Ladies' Opera, in black and evening shades.
Children's Hose, all sizes in cotton, cashmere, silk and lisle, in plain and ribbed.
Infants', all sizes, in cashmere, cotton, lisle and silk.

Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes.

A visit to this department you cannot afford to miss if you want anything in that line.
We have all sizes in staple and fancy Boots, Shoes and Slippers, for men, women and children.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Laundried White Shirts,
Unlaundried White Shirts,
Fancy Laundried Shirts,
Collars and Cuffs, latest styles,
Fancy Suspenders,
Cashmere and Cotton Half Hose,
A full assortment of Neckwear,
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Cashmere and Silk Mufflers,
Silk and Linen Initial Handkerchiefs.

Linen Department.

Table Linens, Towels, Napkins,
Table sets, Lunch cloths, Art Linens,
Doylies, all styles and shapes:
Pillow shams, fancy and plain;
Furniture scarfs and splashers.

Carpet Department.

Fur Rugs, Smyrna Rugs, Chenille, Silk and Velour Portieres, Lace and Embroidered Curtains, Carpets and Linoleums. A large assortment at low prices.

Store open evenings until Christmas.
22-24 Pike's Peak Ave.

N. O. JOHNSON & SONS.

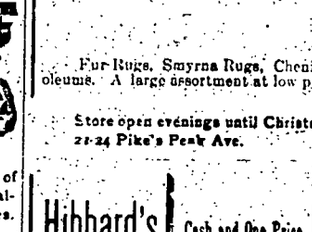
Hibbard's Items.

Cash and One Price NOTION STORE.

Blue Seal Vaseline, 7c.
Carter's Ink, 5c.
Envelopes, 3 pcks 10c.
Fine Natural Wool Socks, 2 pairs 45c.
Ladies' Vests and Pants, 25c.
3 Handkerchiefs, 5c.
All-Linen Tray Cloths, 25c.
Saxony, 3 skeins 25c.
Zephyr, 3 skeins 25c.

C. A. HIBBARD & CO
12 N. Tejon St.

CEYLON TEA AND COFFEE CO.
121 E. Kiowa
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
TEAS AND COFFEES
Spices, Baking Powders and Extracts.



SILVER AND GOLD NOVELTIES
Diamonds and Rich Jewelry,
Canes and Umbrellas,
Clocks and Silverware,
Best Plated Ware
Fine Watch and Jewelry Repairing.
L. G. GOODSPEED,
Manufacturing and Engraving,
25 Pike's Peak Avenue,
A. M. GOETCHIUS, Manager.

A Present of $15,000

To the people of Colorado Springs. This magnificent present will be distributed in lots to suit those making application. Of course, those coming first will have a chance of receiving the best goods, consisting of Books in all the fine and dainty bindings, Albums in all styles, from cheap Plush to the finest oxidized; Work Boxes, Jewel Cases, Juvenile Books, Christmas Cards and Novelties, and the only complete line of Dolls in the city. We are closing out our line of Toys at any price we can get for them. We give all these goods away for a small consideration.

Look around; then come and see us; We can surely suit you.

THE COLLEGE BOOK STORE,
Opposite the Postoffice.
Q. J. WELLINGTON, Prop.

GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT

ARE SHOWING

For the Holiday Trade

A Big Assortment of Fine Dress Goods in all the late novelties at greatly reduced prices.

Cloaks and Furs in Great Variety.

FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS, RIBBONS, LACES, FINE HOSIERY, FINE LINEN TABLE SETS, TOWELS AND STAMPED LINENS, KID GLOVES, ALL LENGTHS AND SHADES.

Bargains in our Carpet Department. Rugs of all makes and prices.

GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT,
21 South Tejon Street.

Timely Suggestions.

Copies of "Colorado Springs and Its Scenic Environs" designed to reach Europe for the holiday season should be sent within the next few days.

Purchasers are relieved, if desired, of all trouble in connection with the wrapping, expressing or mailing of these books, and have the added assurance of arrival at destination in perfect order. Fourteen cents additional sends a copy by prepaid express to any part of the U. S.; 15 cents by mail to Europe.

Your Bookseller will attend to the matter for you.

THE WILBUR DRY GOODS CO.

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE OF

Dress Goods for Holiday Trade.

All-Wool Dress Patterns for $3.45.

During the week we will sell Anderson's 35c ginghams for 15c.

We are closing out all Fall and Winter millinery at less than cost. No charge for trimming.

The finest assortment of Holiday goods in Colorado Springs.

HEMENWAY & BISH,
Grocers and Meats!
AGENTS FOR
Silver State Flour,
Perfection Coffee,
Chapleigh Coffee.

Call for our prices before buying. We can and will meet all competition.

Phone 87. 116 South Tejon St.

MATTHEW KENNEDY

NO. 24 NORTH TEJON ST.

Real Estate, Insurance, Loans

For Rent Unfurnished.

House of 7 rooms and bath, Kiowa and Nevada ave.
Four room house, north, $12.
Desirable cottage 7 rooms and bath, 321 E. Pike's Peak ave.
Cottage 6 rooms, desirable location, S. Tejon st., $18.
Twelve room house, S. Cascade.
6-room cottage, Cimmaron st., and Nevada, $12.
Brick house 6 rooms, E. Kiowa.
Three room cottage 409 E. Pike's Peak ave.
Four room cottage, S. Nevada.

For Rent Furnished.

Cottage 6 rooms, desirable location, N. Tejon st.

Genuine Shoe Bargains

FOR ALL THIS WEEK.

AT THE

FAMOUS SHOE HOUSE

I guarantee every item in this advertisement on sale, and just as represented, and worth 25 to 50 cent. more than asked, or your money cheerfully refunded.

One lot of 200 pairs Ladies' fine $6 and $7 Kid button, made by Wright & Peters and Geo. E. Barnard. There are no better shoes made out of leather. Your choice now at $3 and $3.50.

75 pairs Ladies' Slippers, white, black, red and tan color, $1.25 to $1.50; your choice to-day and to-morrow for 75c—go.

100 pairs Ladies' Kid Button Boots at only $1. D and E widths.

50 pairs Ladies' $2.50 Kid Button Boots, patent tip, $1.50. D and E widths.

50 pairs J. Richardson & Co.'s Ladies' Kid Button Boots, $3.50 to $4, now only $2, picking choice.

200 prs Ladies' Kid Oxfords, A to E, narrow and wide toe tips, former price $1.75 to $2.50, go to-day and Saturday at

100 pairs Infants' Shoes, 25 cents per pair.

50 " " " " 30 cents per pair.

75 pairs Boys' heavy School Shoes at $1. Same shoes are paying $1.50 for.

30 pairs Children's School Shoes, A and B widths, cost us 25 to 50 per cent. more than present price.

50 pairs Ladies' Black Over-Gaiters at 50c per pair. as you have paid $1 for.

100 pairs Men's $2 Lace and Congress Shoes. Your choice.

50 pairs Men's $3 Calf Shoes, Lace, go to-day and to-morrow $2.00.

50 pairs Men's $6 and $7 Shoes, Lace and Congress, $3.

No one who expects to wear shoes this cold winter can afford to miss this, our greatest cut-price sho

THE FAMOUS SHOE HOUSE

Next Door to Wilbur Dry Goods Co.

Satisfactory!

Is the verdict of our business for the month of November. Our customers are pleased and we are happy.

To Keep the Ball Rolling

We shall introduce this month, especially the holidays, the latest novelty in the a photograph,

The Columbian Cabinet,

A beautiful picture, elegant in design and fect in finish.

We will make special arrangements to troduce these, and we shall be pleased to you call and see samples.

CHAS. P. EMERY, Photographer
18 South Tejon Street.

Christmas Goods

Toilet and Manicure Sets, Cases, Collar and Cuff Sets Books, etc., etc.

Remember, we have no old left over from last year, as we started in business since holiday season. All our Christmas goods are new and of latest patterns.

We will also have a full line of Games and Toys.

Postoffice Book Store, Raymond Reed, Pro
30 South Tejon—1st Door North of Postoffice.

A Seasonable Subject.

Slippers and Warm Lined Shoes

FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE.

And the greatest line of new footwear in the city. old-time, worn stock, but new shoes, with new prices them that are not duplicated in the west. And d forget the broken lines from last season's stock, at prices unequaled in the city.

Take a look at the window slipper display, at

VOLLMER BROS.
131 South Tejon Street.

COLORADO NOVELTY AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
J. H. Joanno, Manager.
Electrical Work and Electro Plating of Every Description.
Electric Bells and Annunciators. Brass Finishing and Brass Signs. General Repair
22 West Huerfano St. Telephone 246.

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